

TALMADGE LOSES
FIRST LEGAL TILT
OVER STATE FUNDS

Georgia Court Ties Up
\$2,500,000 in Banks
Pending Hearing on Who
Is Lawful Treasurer.

BARS ITS USE EXCEPT
BY APPROPRIATION

Judges by 2-to-1 Ruling,
Undertake to Decide Dif-
ferences Over Proper Ex-
penditure.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 14.—Gov. Eugene Talmadge today lost his fight to prevent the courts from ruling on his right to run state agencies without an appropriation bill.

Talmadge, who has charged the New Deal with precipitating legal attacks on his one-man control of the State, to keep him from campaigning against the re-nomination of President Roosevelt, did not disclose his plan of action after a three-judge Superior Court here handed down its decision but said: "You are going to see some sparks fly."

The Court, by a two to one ruling, tied up \$2,500,000 in three Atlanta banks and a Marietta bank pending determination by the court of who is the legal treasurer of the State.

Officials Enjoined.
Pending further hearing, ousted Treasurer George B. Hamilton and De Facto Treasurer J. B. Daniels are enjoined from paying out any money in the four banks "except under lawful appropriation or allocation."

If there is difference of opinion between Hamilton and Daniels as to what are lawful appropriations and allocations and what is to be paid out, the court will decide.

Talmadge has withdrawn from other banks approximately \$10,000,000 in cash, which he has placed in the state treasury with National Guardsmen watching over it.

He has been meeting the needs of the various governmental agencies out of this money, much of which is in highway funds.

One Suit Dismissed.
At Gainesville yesterday W. V. Lance, former legislator, withdrew his suit to enjoin the Governor, through the highway board, from diverting road money to meet other obligations.

Talmadge out-maneuvered the opposition in this case, paying highway refunding certificates—the basis of Lance's suit—before they were due.

The court here today also enjoined the State and Hamilton from interfering with approximately \$7,000,000 in bonds of State deposits which Hamilton placed in the Federal Reserve Bank at the time he was ousted.

Judges E. E. Pomeroy and Virlyn B. Moore concurred in the ruling, but John D. Humphries dissented. Gov. Talmadge has insisted that even though the General Assembly of 1935 failed to pass an appropriation bill for 1936-37, he had the right to administer funds of the State.

The Governor ousted Treasurer Hamilton, and Comptroller-General W. B. Harrison when they refused to honor a warrant drawn on the State Treasury for 1936 funds for the State Board of Control, which administers the State's eleemosynary institutions.

NEWS GUILD STRIKERS CLASH
WITH POLICE AT MILWAUKEE

Demonstrators and Officers Push
Each Other Back; Fists Fly
No One Hurt.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—Police broke up a disturbance that developed today at a demonstration of some American Newspaper Guild strikers and sympathizers in front of the Wisconsin News plant.

The demonstrators, estimated by police at 500 to 600, suddenly roared in front of the building and pushed the police back against several large plate glass windows.

The 30 officers shoved the crowd back. Fists flew and several women were jostled, but apparently no one was hurt.

The strike of News editorial workers was called Feb. 17, after the Hearst management refused to sign a contract providing for recognition of the Guild as a collective bargaining agent, increased wages and adjustment of working conditions.

Killed in Fall From 33d Floor.
NEW YORK, March 14.—Mrs. Young Hannah, 22 years old of Oklahoma City, Ok., was killed today in a fall from a window of a thirty-third floor hotel room. Her body landed on a fourth floor terrace. She and her husband, Thomas Hannah, registered at the hotel Tuesday.

200 SPANISH FASCISTS
ARRESTED AFTER RIOTERS
BURN MADRID CHURCHES

Jose de Rivera, Son of Late Dictator and
Leader of Party, Held—Armed Guards
Patrol Capital.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, March 14.—Spanish police arrested 200 Fascists today, including members of the Executive Committee of the Spanish Fascist organization, as they sought the leaders of rioters who burned church buildings in downtown Madrid yesterday.

Heading the list of persons taken into custody was Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera, son of the late dictator and leader of the Fascist party.

De Rivera and the committee members were held on the charge of failing to furnish authorities with a list of names and addresses of members of their party.

Two Churches Destroyed.
As the police drive to prevent recurrence of the disturbances were launched two churches were in ruins and the building of the Monarchist newspaper, La Nacion, was destroyed.

All except the small chapel of the Church of St. Ignacio has been burned. The small chapel of St. Luis also escaped, but the famous crucifix of Christ of the Faith, greatly venerated by Catholics, had been destroyed.

Armed guards patrolled the streets throughout the Spanish Capital and cordons were thrown around all churches, public buildings and newspapers.

Authorities disclosed that one guard was fatally injured in yesterday's riots and two firemen had been injured in fighting the blaze.

At the Church of St. Luis. Police Headquarters was jammed with political prisoners, including Dr. Jose Maria Albina, Monarchist deputy.

The Government ministers, who came into power after the Leftist victory in the February elections, met at the Ministry of the Interior and called in the Director of Safety, Alfonso Mallol.

Seek to Avoid Proclamation.
The ministers announced that they wanted to avoid a proclamation of a state of war, being confident that the situation could be handled under the state of alarm, which went into effect soon after the elections.

The Government expressed hope that demonstrations of farmers, called for tomorrow, would be abandoned, asserting:

"The Government already has accepted the petitions they intend to make, and in addition, all they are asking for is already included in the Leftist electoral platform."

"The Government knows the composition of those groups, which under the pretext of celebrating jubilee manifestations are provoking disorders and attacks on buildings and persons," said an official statement. "These groups are being maneuvered by agents provocateurs. They do not belong to the popular fronts."

A Cabinet member said the Government would prevent assemblages of more than 20 persons "because the agitators take advantage of congregations of persons to cause disagreeable incidents."

Despite a threat she would be shot unless she turned over the money, Miss Garnet Farthing pretended to be looking for the key to the money box while her assistant, Miss Mabeline Hodge, ran out the back door for a policeman. Chief of Police H. W. Olinger made the arrest.

Olinger said the man gave his last name as Waters and said he was from Florida. He said the prisoner refused to give his first name, although he admitted serving six years in Leavenworth Penitentiary for a similar crime.

The man is held in the city jail for Federal authorities.

Fire Extinguisher Bursts,
Startles League Delegates

Several Persons Drenched by Spurt-
ing Liquid Outside London
Assembly Room.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 14.—The explosion of a fire extinguisher just outside the meeting room of the League of Nations Council startled the delegates at today's session.

Several persons were drenched by the spurting liquid. Officials rushed to the corridor to determine the cause of the disturbance.

After the delegates entered the room Stanley G. Bruce, Council president, asked the delegates not to smoke. He said the British Government did not want to hang "no smoking" signs in the building but that it wanted to protect valuable carpets and tapestries.

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JAPANESE CULT
LEADER INDICTED
FOR LESE MAJESTE

Said to Have Claimed Divine
Descent in Disrespect of
Emperor.

By the Associated Press.
TOKYO, March 14.—The Government today ordered the dissolution of the Omotokyo religious sect following the indictment of Onisaburo Deguchi, its leader, on a charge of lese majeste. The home ministry ordered all of the sect's shrines destroyed.

Deguchi, it is understood, made claims of divine descent which were considered disrespectful to the Emperor.

Six other religious leaders were indicted for violation of the preservation of peace law.

President Remits \$10,000
Fine of Ex-Banker Dunlap

Jacksonville Man to Be Released
Monday From Federal Hospital
at Springfield, Mo.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 14.—Remission by President Roosevelt of a \$10,000 fine imposed on Millard F. Dunlap, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee in 1900, was announced by the Justice Department today.

Dunlap will be released Monday from the Federal hospital at Springfield, Mo.

Dunlap, 75 years old, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for violation of the National Banking Act. He was president of the Ayers National Bank at Jacksonville, Ill., which failed in 1932.

Convicted with Dunlap was Andrew Russell, former State Treasurer and State Auditor of Illinois, who died in prison.

Two Girls Frustrate Holdup
Of Postoffice at Odin, Ill.

Employee Stalls Off Man Until Other
Summons Officer, Who Cap-
tures Him.

ODIN, Ill., March 14.—Two girl postal employees frustrated a hold-up of the Odin Postoffice today and assisted in the capture of the robber.

Despite a threat she would be shot unless she turned over the money, Miss Garnet Farthing pretended to be looking for the key to the money box while her assistant, Miss Mabeline Hodge, ran out the back door for a policeman. Chief of Police H. W. Olinger made the arrest.

Olinger said the man gave his last name as Waters and said he was from Florida. He said the prisoner refused to give his first name, although he admitted serving six years in Leavenworth Penitentiary for a similar crime.

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HITLER DECLARES
HE IS RESPONSIBLE
IN MOVE TO RHINE

Cheered in Address to
300,000 at Munich After
Keeping His Audience
Waiting.

RECEIVES VOTE
OF CONFIDENCE

Reichsfuehrer Doubts Any-
one Else Would Have
Had Courage to Assume
His Burdens.

By the Associated Press.
MUNICH, Germany, March 14.—Adolf Hitler, Reichsfuehrer, declared tonight as 300,000 persons cheered: "Between now and March 29 I will take the responsibility for what I have recently done." (March 29 is the date of the Parliamentary elections.)

Hitler made a dramatic appearance before crowds that packed two halls and the great military field called Theresien-Messow. He reached the speaker's platform much later than the time scheduled after the passage of a resolution in which the assembled audience pledged its loyalty to Hitler.

The crowd was informed of Hitler's approach almost step by step. Cannon were fired in salute and radio announcers, strung along the route, described his progress.

Takes Full Responsibility.
When the cheering had died down sufficiently for him to be heard, Hitler told his audience of previous nationwide votes in which he had asked for all Germany's confidence.

"I asked you for your confidence when we withdrew from the League of Nations," he said. "You know why we withdrew. They did not give me the same rights as others. It is impossible for us to play second fiddle."

"Now I am asking again for your confidence. Between now and March 29 I will take the responsibility for what have recently done. I assumed the responsibility. It was not always easy, for I took over a Government that was in a state of collapse. I assumed the heaviest burden it is possible for any man to assume. I doubt whether anyone else would have had the courage to take the full responsibility in his name alone."

"Responsible With My Head."
"I did not hide behind majorities," he went on. "I took my mandate from the German people and to that people I am responsible with my head. With it, I stand or fall."

Hitler then declared Germany had collapsed before the Nazi seizure of power. This part of his address was along the lines of that Thursday at Karlsruhe in the Rhineland.

"In three years," said Hitler, "we succeeded in putting Germany's economy in order. If it is that simple to do this, then why have we been done differently. I reply: 'I had the courage to do something; millions were crying for bread; they demanded action; I acted.'"

Then he went into a long harangue against the parliamentary system of government.

Wants Respect, Not Sympathy.
"It is impossible to have good internal policy if a country is a helot and slave in foreign affairs," Hitler said. "I care far less for sympathy than for respect. I am trying to restore respect to the German people."

He said the world, for I do not believe you can have sympathy for something you do not respect.

"It is so difficult to make clear to the rest of the world that this is a different Germany from that of former days; that it has nothing in common with the November republic. (The republic established immediately after the overthrow of the Kaiser)."

"The nations still think they can do with us what they please. I am suffering from the contempt which my predecessors brought upon Germany. We must succeed in making Germany free again."

"I tell you it took much courage to do what I did in these three years. Every step I took was directed toward the freedom of the German people."

Adolf Wagner, district leader of the Nazis of Bavaria, spoke before Hitler's arrival.

"Black colonial troops," he declared, "entered our Rhineland, enslaved our people, and violated our women and girls after the World War. Our rivers were internationalized. Enemy commissions snooped around in order to find possible weapons with the aid of Godless traitors."

"With clenched fists and jaws fixed we stood all this," he continued, "and now one part of the world dares to accuse us of a breach of treaties. We can learn

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

LEAGUE COUNCIL INVITES
GERMANY TO JOIN PARLEY
ON RHINELAND INVASION

Widow and Official Who Killed Self



MRS. ELIZABETH TYLER, photographed on her return to Detroit yesterday from a vacation trip, after her husband, HARRY M. TYLER (below), had committed suicide. (Photograph of Mrs. Tyler by Associated Press Wirephoto.)

SHORTAGE EVIDENCE
SOUGHT IN LOCK BOX

\$5280 Detroit Official Who
Killed Self Found to Have
Spent \$81,000 in 17 Months.

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—Investigators of the \$349,000 shortage in a city trust account said today they believed they would find important information in a safe-deposit box leased by Harry M. Tyler, Assistant Budget Director, who shot himself Thursday night after the inquiry was ordered.

Probate Judge Edward A. Command named Havelock J. Northmore, Wayne County Public Administrator, as custodian of the box yesterday, but before the proceedings could be completed the box was under time lock.

Officials said they also hoped to find in the box records which would show the condition of the assets of Alex P. Lewis, of which Tyler was receiver. The assets are the proceeds of a \$207,000 embezzlement of welfare funds in 1931. Lewis is serving a term in South Michigan prison.

City Treasurer Albert E. Cobo said he had "absolute proof" that Tyler had manipulated the transfer of funds from the account. He has placed his evidence in the hands of police.

Accountants checking the expenditures of Tyler, whose salary was \$5280 a year, said they had traced disbursement of \$81,000 in the last 17 months. Tyler was president of a group developing a gold mine, they said, but invested only \$5000 in the project.

Tyler's widow, returning hurriedly yesterday from a vacation trip in the 16-cylinder automobile Tyler had given her, refused to open his safety deposit box.

Tyler shot himself in his home a few hours after the shortage had been disclosed.

Ruxton Sentenced to Hang
April 1 for 'Beetfub Murder'

British Judge Sentences Doctor at
Manchester Assizes Court for
Killing Wife.

By the Associated Press.
MANCHESTER, England, March 14.—The hanging of Dr. Buck Ruxton, convicted yesterday of the "devil's beetfub" murder of his wife, was set by the Manchester Assizes Court today for April 1.

Justice Singleton sentenced the doctor immediately after a jury found him guilty yesterday of murder in connection with the deaths of Mrs. Isabella Ruxton and her maid, Mary Jane Rogerson, whose bodies were found in a ravine known as the "Devil's Beetfub."

Ruxton was arrested for the murder on Sept. 13, 1935, after charwomen had found clothes, carpets and curtains in his home stained with blood.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

FRANCE, BELGIUM
DENOUNCE HITLER
AS PACT VIOLATOR

Anthony Eden Pledges
Great Britain's Co-operation
in Effort to Re-
establish Peace on Firm
Foundation.

DECLARES NAZI
BREACHED TREATIES

France Will Not Insist on
Nazi Evacuation of Reoc-
cupied Territory 'If We
Can Get Something Bet-
ter,' Spokesman Says.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)
BERLIN, March 14.—Momentary silence greeted the League of Nations Council invitation to Germany to participate in discussions of the Rhineland problem today. Both foreign office and propaganda ministry officials said that not until Reichsfuehrer Hitler arrived in Munich and considered the situation could any statement be issued on Germany's attitude toward the invitation.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 14.—The League of Nations Council, formally requested by France and Belgium to condemn Germany as a treaty violator, invited Germany today to send a representative to London as a last chance to make peace with the Locarno Powers.

The Council meeting in closed session, invited Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler to lay his cards on the Council table after being assured by Great Britain, in a public meeting, of fullest co-operation for the building of a new peace structure.

A French spokesman announced afterward that France would not insist on German military evacuation of the Rhineland. "We do not want to stick blindly in our insistence on evacuation if we can get something better," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said, however, that France was willing to parley only on the question of the Locarno Treaty denunciation and would not discuss Hitler's peace offer until the Rhineland dispute is settled.

Invitation Unanimous.
The decision to extend the invitation to Germany was unanimous. The invitation was decided on under the terms of the Locarno pact. It constituted, in effect, formal confirmation of the notification by Joseph A. C. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League, to Hitler earlier in the week that the session of the Council of the League would be held in London. However, Hitler did not consider this notification sufficient to warrant his sending an envoy to London. He insisted on a formal invitation.

Avenol sent the following telegram to the German Government:

Referring to the telegram which I sent to the German Government March 8, the council of the League of Nations invites the German Government as a contracting party to the Treaty of Locarno to take part in the examination by the council of the question of the communications from the French and Belgian governments. The council will meet at St. James's Palace Monday, March 16, at 3:30 p. m.

France and Belgium joined in a demand that the League condemn Germany as a breaker of treaties for its occupation of the demilitarized Rhineland just a week ago in violation of the Locarno pact and Versailles treaties.

Three Meetings Held.
The Council first held a closed meeting in a hall adjoining the Queen Anne drawing room of St. James's palace, then a public session in the drawing room. After the public meeting a second closed session was held. It was at this meeting that the Council decided to send its invitation to Hitler.

The session broke up at 6 p. m. An official communique said:

The committee of ministers of Powers signatory and guarantor of the Locarno treaty met at the Foreign Office tonight and after a further exchange of views decided

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

VIVIANO BROTHERS GIVE BOND ON TAX EVASION CHARGE

Vito, Gaetano and Salvatore, Macaroni Makers, Appear With Counsel at Federal Building.

EX-SECRETARY OF FIRM ALSO ACCUSED

Aggregate of \$23,978 Alleged by Government, in Six Warrants, to Be Due on 1929 Income.

Vito, Gaetano and Salvatore Viviano, wealthy brothers long engaged in the macaroni manufacturing business, gave bond at the New Federal Building today under warrants charging them and a former officer of their company with evading an aggregate of \$23,978.48 in Federal taxes on income for 1929.

The Government charged in warrants issued yesterday by United States Commissioner John A. Burke that the three brothers, the V. Viviano & Bros. Macaroni Co., Inc., the Viviano Estate, a corporation, and the estate of a deceased brother, Pietro, owed \$24,096.48 in taxes for 1929, but paid only \$170.56.

The fourth person named in the charges was Serafino D'Allesandro, former secretary of the company, said to be in California. It was alleged that he aided and abetted in making the returns of Gaetano Viviano, the macaroni company and the Viviano estate.

Amount of Bail.

D'Allesandro's bail was fixed at \$2000, obtainable in California.

Vito Viviano furnished bail for \$5000 and his brothers for \$7000 each. They declined to comment on the charges. Their lawyer, John S. Leahy, who accompanied them to the Marshall's office, where their fingerprints were taken as a routine procedure, also refrained from comment on the charges, but said: "Here are three men who have labored hard all their lives and have been eminently successful, and now for them to have all this publicity is terrible."

The bonds for the Vivianos were signed by Marion Costa, a grocer, 7301 Treadwell avenue, University City, and Anthony Randazzo, 4621 Elmbank avenue. A preliminary hearing before the commissioner was set for April 22.

Vito Viviano, president of the macaroni company and the Viviano estate, resides in a University City, which was reported to have cost about \$80,000 when built for him in 1920. Salvatore, treasurer of the company and the estate, and Gaetano, now secretary of the company, reside at 1176 Center drive, Hampton Park, Richmond Heights. The macaroni plant is at 1022 North Seventh street.

District Attorney Harry C. Blanton made the charges on affidavits filed by Paul N. De Foe, special agent of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Returns on the taxes involved were due March 15, 1930, and the six-year limitation for making the charges would have expired tomorrow.

Evasions Alleged.

Tax evasions alleged in six warrants were: Gaetano Viviano, \$4448.16; Vito Viviano, \$6752.79; Salvatore Viviano, \$5288.72; the macaroni company and the four individuals, \$2747.18 in taxes on the company; Vito Viviano, as administrator of the estate of Pietro, \$591.40; the Viviano Estate and the four individuals, \$179.23 in taxes on the estate.

Gaetano Viviano, it was asserted, had a gross income of \$22,319.41 in 1929, was entitled to deductions of \$8525.87 and should have paid a tax of \$4465.26, but made a return showing gross income of \$18,641.56 and deductions of \$9802.76, and paid a tax of \$1610.

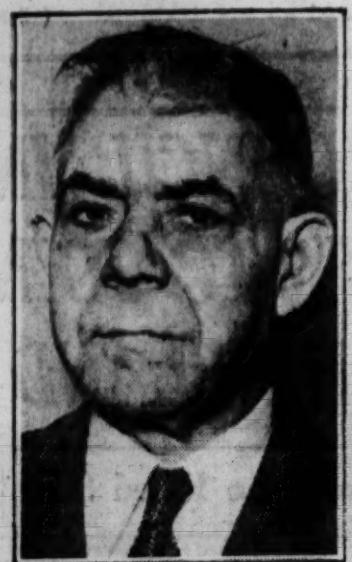
It was charged that Vito Viviano had gross income in 1929 of \$68,853.03 and allowable deduction of \$2893.35, owing \$6767.15 in taxes, but made a return of \$14,280.50 in gross income, claiming deductions of \$4993.35 and paid a tax of \$1436.

As to Salvatore Viviano, it was charged that his 1929 gross income was \$67,140.03, permissible deductions were \$8559.82 and the tax due \$5269.93, but that his return listed gross income as \$17,519.96, took the deductions and resulted in a tax of \$1121.

Company Income.

The macaroni company, it was alleged, had gross income of \$191,844 from gross sales of \$647,620 in 1929, was entitled to \$166,870 in deductions, and owed a tax of \$2747.18, but in its return showed gross income as \$170,086 and made \$166,068 in deductions, resulting in a tax of \$52.

Accused of Evading U. S. Taxes



ABOVE, from left, VITO and GAETANO VIVIANO, and below SALVATORE VIVIANO.



ABOVE, from left, VITO and GAETANO VIVIANO, and below SALVATORE VIVIANO.

and had varying numbers of dependents, so that their personal exemptions in 1929, in addition to the deductions listed in the warrants, were as follows: Salvatore, \$4200; Vito, \$3800, and Gaetano, \$3400.

Business Started in 1900.

Vito Viviano started in the macaroni business here in a small way in 1900, later bringing his three brothers from Italy and organizing their company. In March, 1929, he departed on his first visit to his native Italy in 20 years.

The Italian Government bestowed the honor of Cavaliere of the Order of the Crown of Italy on him in 1925, in recognition of his services to the Allies in the World War and to Italian soldiers and citizens generally in relief work. During the war he contributed regularly to war and relief funds, and he has worked for the educational advancement of Italian-American children. The Italian Consul made the presentation at a dinner at the Elks' Club, given by his brothers, Salvatore and Gaetano.

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District Attorney Harry C. Blanton made the charges on affidavits filed by Paul N. De Foe, special agent of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Returns on the taxes involved were due March 15, 1930, and the six-year limitation for making the charges would have expired tomorrow.

Evasions Alleged.

Tax evasions alleged in six warrants were: Gaetano Viviano, \$4448.16; Vito Viviano, \$6752.79; Salvatore Viviano, \$5288.72; the macaroni company and the four individuals, \$2747.18 in taxes on the company; Vito Viviano, as administrator of the estate of Pietro, \$591.40; the Viviano Estate and the four individuals, \$179.23 in taxes on the estate.

Gaetano Viviano, it was asserted, had a gross income of \$22,319.41 in 1929, was entitled to deductions of \$8525.87 and should have paid a tax of \$4465.26, but made a return showing gross income of \$18,641.56 and deductions of \$9802.76, and paid a tax of \$1610.

It was charged that Vito Viviano had gross income in 1929 of \$68,853.03 and allowable deduction of \$2893.35, owing \$6767.15 in taxes, but made a return of \$14,280.50 in gross income, claiming deductions of \$4993.35 and paid a tax of \$1436.

As to Salvatore Viviano, it was charged that his 1929 gross income was \$67,140.03, permissible deductions were \$8559.82 and the tax due \$5269.93, but that his return listed gross income as \$17,519.96, took the deductions and resulted in a tax of \$1121.

Company Income.

The macaroni company, it was alleged, had gross income of \$191,844 from gross sales of \$647,620 in 1929, was entitled to \$166,870 in deductions, and owed a tax of \$2747.18, but in its return showed gross income as \$170,086 and made \$166,068 in deductions, resulting in a tax of \$52.

ADVANCE TOWARD LAKE TANA BEGUN BY ITALIAN ARMY

Column Moving Along Sudan Frontier on Way to British Sphere of Influence in Ethiopia.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, March 14.—A far Western Italian column moved down the Ethiopian-Sudanese jungle frontier today, driving toward Lake Tana and Great Britain's sphere of influence.

The advance guard of the Western column, one of four full army corps in motion on the Northern Africa front, was nearing the important trail junction of Nogara, in the Northwestern corner of Ethiopia, not more than 100 miles from the great inland lake which supplies water to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan's blue Nile.

South and East of there, war planes were reported to have bombed Ethiopian concentrations in the Ennetab Section, North of the Amharic capital of Gondar. Gondar lies only 23 miles north of the Lake Tana.

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FIVE ARBITRATORS TRYING TO SETTLE NEW YORK STRIKE

Committee Named by Mayor Confers With Realty Advisory Board and Union Leaders.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A five-man arbitration board, named by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, called union leaders and building operators into conference today in an effort to end the two-week old strike of service employees which police said has affected 2600 buildings.

Felham St. George Bissell, President of the Municipal Court, who is chairman of the Mayor's mediation board, said at the conclusion of separate sessions with the opposing forces: "We think we are on our way to a settlement." The statement was not amplified, but further indication that a conciliatory attitude was being taken came from the counsel for the realty board.

Walter Gordon Merritt, when asked if the realty board still was adamant in its refusal to assure strikers being returned to their jobs, said: "Our position before the Mayor's committee was one of compromise. We are willing to compromise on this issue."

James J. Bambrick, local president of the Building Service Workers' Union, said the possibility of the strike being settled "is greater than ever before." Bambrick praised the Mayor's selections as "men of the highest caliber."

Pending the outcome of the conferences with the mediation board, Bambrick said no effort would be made to extend the strike.

Bambrick and George Scallies, Chicago, international vice-president, conferred with the arbitration board for an hour and a half. Bambrick declined to comment on what transpired but said he expected he would hear from the mediators later in the day after they had conferred with the realty interests.

Mayor LaGuardia, in despair of breaking the strike deadlock by his individual efforts, named the board of five men to effect a settlement of the walkout.

"Personal views or stubbornness," the Mayor said, "on either side cannot be permitted to prolong the deadlock."

The arbitration board was directed by the Mayor to establish the basis for a settlement of the strike and to make recommendation for immediate termination of the deadlock.

A few minutes earlier the realty board made a new plea for settlement. It admitted that 85 per cent of the replacement workers "would be satisfied under ordinary conditions" and offered to disburse them. The other 15 per cent, it said, would have to remain as permanent employees.

The question of replacement workers remaining on the job has been the stumbling block to settlement. Union leaders insist all must go; employers say they will retain all who were promised permanent jobs.

Agreement for 600 Buildings.

The realty board's action followed a break in the solidarity of the owners' ranks. The Metropolitan Building Association, which represents 600 buildings employing 6000 men, signed an arbitration agreement with the union. The men were ordered to return to work today.

Jacob E. Hurwitz, counsel for the association, announced the agreement late yesterday. Hurwitz said it was understood that each worker would get his job back and that "replacement workers" who have taken their places since the walkout began March 1 would be dismissed. The announcement followed a conference in which arbitration was based on Mayor LaGuardia's plan for settlement of the strike.

U. S. TO RECOGNIZE
NEW PARAGUAY GOVERNMENT

Diplomats of Five Other Nations to Join in Formal Ceremony at Asuncion Today.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The United States and five leading South American countries have agreed to extend diplomatic recognition to the new Government of Paraguay today.

The Ministers to Paraguay of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay will meet with Paraguayan officials in the foreign office at Asuncion late today for the formal ceremony.

Recognition had been withheld temporarily by these Powers pending assurances that the new Paraguayan Government under Col. Rafael Franco, which assumed power after a military uprising about a month ago, would adhere to the Chaco peace settlement signed with Bolivia by the previous Paraguayan administration.

A. G. (Buz) Bainbridge Dies.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 14.—Alexander Gilbert (Buz) Bainbridge, 50 years old, veteran showman and Mayor of Minneapolis for the 1933-35 term, died at Veterans' Hospital today of a heart ailment. His first connection with the show business was at the age of 17, when he was a bill poster for a circus.

In 1909 he left that field to form his own Twin City dramatic stock company, the Bainbridge Players.

Text of Flandin's Address To League of Nations Council

LONDON, March 14.
FOLLOWING is the text of the address of French Foreign Minister Pierre-Etienne Flandin to the League of Nations Council today on Germany's reoccupation of the Rhineland:

THE events which lead to this special meeting of the Council are too well known for it to be necessary to go over them again at length. One week ago today, the diplomatic representatives in Berlin of powers signatories with Germany to the treaty of Locarno were received in succession by the Chancellor of the Reich and heard a declaration that Germany proclaimed the treaty no longer had effect and that Germany considered herself from that moment no longer bound by it.

And that there should be no misunderstanding of the reality of this decision, troops entered the demilitarized zone that very same day; it was not, as was declared at first, a question of "symbols" or "detachments," but an important force of more than 30,000 regular troops, to mention only those officially announced by the German Government.

In making the Council aware of these events and in denouncing the violation of Article 2 and Article 8 of the treaty of Locarno, the French Government has not merely availed itself of legal right, as it has acted in accordance with duty.

If it had only been a question of right, the text of the treaty of Locarno authorized it (the French Government) to take urgent, brutal, decisive measures.

Anxious not to add on its behalf any further element of trouble to the European situation, it voluntarily abstained from them, thus giving a full sense of respect for international law as the essential basis for maintaining peace, which it observes itself and which it hopes to see observed by all.

By the terms of Article 4, it was the duty of France, as high contracting party, to bring the question immediately before the Council of the League.

That is what she has done, trusting in the impartiality of the Council to recognize the violation and to recommend such measures which shall be considered opportune, and trusting all in the good will of the guaranteeing powers to fulfill the duties which will fall to them from this recognition, with the resolve finally to place at the disposal of the League of Nations all her material and moral forces to aid it to dominate one of the gravest crises in the history of peace and its collective organization.

To justify its initiative, Germany has brought forward approval by the Chamber of Deputies of the French-Soviet pact, concluded 10 months ago, which was the object in May and June last of an exchange of notes between the Government of the Reich, the French Government and the guaranteeing governments of the Treaty of Locarno.

In these notes the juridical arguments put forward from the German side were fully refuted. The German Government had no reply to make.

If, however, it was not convinced, the convention of arbitration, concluded at the same time as the Rhine pact, gave it the opportunity to submit the matter to arbitration. It has not even attempted to do so.

Despite the declaration I made to the Chamber of Deputies before the unilateral denunciation by Germany of the treaties of Locarno and Versailles, that we would submit to arbitration by the Court of Justice of the Hague, the German Government has not sought to take advantage of this procedure.

Furthermore it has not sought to bring about common discussion of the problem in the meeting of the Powers which are signatories to the Locarno pact; it has preferred to declare invalid the treaty which Chancellor Hitler has recognized many times to have been freely agreed to and to which the signatories have assured special stability.

Since the high contracting parties are deprived of the right of denunciation, I can only ask the Council to terminate the treaty if it establishes that the League of Nations assures in other ways sufficient guarantees.

You can have no doubt that this decision taken by Germany had been prepared for a long time and that the argument put forward in support of it is only a pretext chosen from among others (arguments) which have been previously considered . . . but that does not matter.

I have to repeat that the French Government is willing

and said he also understood the railways were studying means of transporting Czech soldiers.

Two Government officials told Parliament Bratianu's statements were not true.

Bratianu's charges were made during an address in which he violently assailed Foreign Minister Nicolas Titulescu and other Government leaders for attempting to make a military agreement with Russia.

Minister of Commerce Emil Costinescu interrupted Bratianu's speech with cries of "Shame!" He asserted the charges were baseless.

GERMANY PLANS PILL-BOX FORTS IN THE RHINELAND

Official Paper of Foreign Office Says Subterranean Forts Will Be 'Small and Disconnected.'

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, March 14.—Germany will fortify with a chain of "pill-box" forts in the Rhineland, which it occupied with troops last Saturday in violation of the treaties of Versailles and Locarno.

This was confirmed today by the Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz, official organ of the Foreign Ministry.

"Small and disconnected" fortifications, the newspaper announced, will be erected in the Rhineland.

Asserting that "Germany cannot afford to spend eight billion francs on fortifications as did France," the paper said the pill-boxes would be placed at strategic places throughout the Rhine zone.

Pill-boxes are small, partly subterranean recesses with mushroom tops, designed to afford a maximum of shelter for defensive troops and to provide gun and rifle fire and observation posts.

The vast line of French fortifications still will have a heavy advantage over those of Germany, the paper added. The former has the advantage of "absolute security," it said, which Germany "would be the last to begrudge."

The Diplomatische Korrespondenz said the building of the fortifications would require several years and pointed out that France, which started its forts in 1927, has not yet completed them, "clearly demonstrated how long it takes to fortify a district."

This comparison was taken as an inference that the German net in the Rhineland would be powerful despite published disclaimers. Foreign observers pointed out that Germany had the advantage of cheap labor, through its compulsory labor service.

An exact description of the pill-box line, its cost and its location are withheld.

Rumors that the German artillery stationed at Cologne since last Saturday might be withdrawn to Wachen, across the Rhine 10 miles distant, failed to materialize today. The Cologne forts still were filled with artillery and various other regiments occupied the barracks at Wachen, largest military training ground in Western Germany.

Gen. Von Blomberg, Minister of War, is expected to visit the Rhine land soon. He may go to Frankfurt Monday to review the garrison as part of the army's celebration of the first anniversary of the Reich's reestablishment of military training.

Is this method compatible with the very idea of collective security, a phrase devoid of meaning if it does not express confidence which each associate has in the word of others, the conviction that all associates will contribute toward the defense of each one of them against the violation by another state of its engagements? Is it of a kind to encourage the conclusion of new international agreements?

The council has taken stock of these dangers so well that a year ago, on April 17, 1935, it recognized, in condemning the use of this method Germany had already made, the necessity for members of the League of Nations to resist in the future by all appropriate means the reparation of engagements affecting the security of the peoples of Europe and the maintenance of peace.

If the council, having recognized this necessity a year ago and notified today of even graver actions, should go back on its own decision, I fear the authority of the League of Nations would suffer an irreparable blow in the feeling of the peoples of the world. Such are the facts; such are the observations briefly indicated which the facts call forth and which the council would do well to reflect.

I ask the council to recognize and declare the violation committed by Germany of Article 43 of the Treaty of Versailles and to request the league secretary-general to bring notice of such decision of violation to the powers which are signatories of the Treaty of Locarno and this in conformity with Article 4 of the Locarno Treaty.

This notification would put the governments of the guaranteeing powers (Britain and Italy) in a position to fulfill the obligations of the League of Nations.

The council on its part will then examine how it can support this action by recommendations which it would send to members of the League of Nations.

First Speaker:
Rev. Lawrence Meyer
St. Louis, Mo.

Second Speaker:
Prof. W. G. Polack
Concordia University, St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICAN THEATRE
7th & Market
Public Invited Seats Free
Pleased by Lutheran Publicity Organization.

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MRS. KERCKHOFF GETS DIVORCE \$130,500 IN GROSS

Wife Receives Settlement From Wealthy President of Pevely Dairy Co. Decree Is Granted.

\$225 A MONTH FOR TWO CHILDREN

Custody of Minors to Be Divided—She Will Receive Furniture But Vacate House.

Mrs. Alma Menze Kerckhoff obtained a divorce from Dr. Kerckhoff, wealthy president of Pevely Dairy Co., in Circuit Court yesterday afternoon, received settlement of \$130,500 and a monthly allowance for the care of the minor children.

The divorce was granted by Judge J. Kerckhoff, who said that Mrs. Kerckhoff's divorce suit was "a case of a woman who has been deceived by a man who has been deceiving her for years."

The \$130,500 cash settlement, fixed by stipulation and approved by the court, was paid to Mrs. Kerckhoff by check. The stipulation also provided that Mrs. Kerckhoff should have custody of the two children.

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GERMANY PLANS MILL-BOX FORTS IN THE RHINELAND

Official Paper of Foreign Office Says Subterranean Forts Will Be 'Small and Disconnected.'

Berlin, March 14.—Germany is planning to build a chain of "pill-box" forts in the Rhineland, which is in violation of the treaties of Versailles and Locarno, it was confirmed today by a dispatch from the German official organ of the Foreign Ministry.

The forts, which are small and disconnected, will be erected in the Rhineland. They are planned to be small, subterranean, and disconnected, and will be erected in the Rhineland. They are planned to be small, subterranean, and disconnected, and will be erected in the Rhineland.

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MRS. KERCKHOFF GETS DIVORCE AND \$130,500 IN CASH

Wife Receives Settlement From Wealthy President of Pevely Dairy Co. as Decree Is Granted.

\$225 A MONTH FOR TWO CHILDREN

Custody of Minors to Be Divided—She Will Receive Furniture But Must Vacate House.

Mrs. Alma Menze Kerckhoff, who obtained a divorce from Daniel C. Kerckhoff, wealthy president of the Pevely Dairy Co., in Circuit Judge Fred E. Mueller's court at Clayton yesterday afternoon, received a cash settlement of \$130,500 and \$225 a month for the care of their two minor children.

The divorce was granted on Mrs. Kerckhoff's uncontested crossbill. Kerckhoff's divorce suit was dismissed. He had entered a general denial to her suit, admitting only their marriage and the birth of the two children.

The \$130,500 cash settlement was fixed by stipulation and was in lieu of gross alimony and attorney's fees. The stipulation also provided that Mrs. Kerckhoff is to join Kerckhoff in signing quit claims deeds to all of their property in favor of the dairy company.

Custody of Children. It was also stipulated that Mrs. Kerckhoff is to have custody of the two children, Jeanne, 9 years old, and Robert, 7, except on Saturdays and Sundays and during the second and half of their summer vacations when they are to be in Kerckhoff's custody. She is also to receive the furniture in their 16-room house at 6147 Lindell boulevard, facing Forest Park, but must vacate the house by July 1. Kerckhoff resides on a 562-acre farm at Crescent, one of the show places of St. Louis County.

The \$225 monthly payment for care of the children was awarded Mrs. Kerckhoff by Judge Mueller, after hearing testimony of their needs.

Testimony Is Brief. Testimony was brief in view of the lengthy deposition hearings held previously, following the filing of Mrs. Kerckhoff's divorce suit on Nov. 25, 1934. Kerckhoff's suit was filed, she said, after she learned that her husband was preparing to file a suit.

"Was it possible for you and your husband to live together?" asked Judge Robert W. McElhinney last Monday to Mrs. Kerckhoff, who testified before a Senate committee for a utility company while on payroll of the veterans' organization.

Continuing, she testified that Kerckhoff frequently left home on trips, and when he returned would not greet her or talk with her. Frequently, she said, he made offensive remarks, and when she remonstrated would repeat the remarks.

"Did he ever tell you to get the hell out?" asked Cullen. "Yes, he did," she replied.

The Children's Needs. Asked about the needs of the children, she replied their care would entail two extra rooms where she decided to live, the employment of an extra maid and the use of an automobile to take the boy to and from school. Maintenance of the car, she testified, would cost at least \$50 a month. In addition, she said, each child would require \$25 a month for amusement and between \$5 and \$10 a month for medical care.

DIVORCES DAIRYMAN



MRS. ALMA MENZE KERCKHOFF.

while still at school. Asked what he thought would be a sufficient allowance for Jeanne and Robert, he said \$75 a month each should be sufficient.

"What kind of a car is Mrs. Kerckhoff driving?" asked Walter Wehrle, one of her attorneys. "I believe she has a Packard," he replied. "I drive a Ford."

Kerckhoff also testified his salary as head of the Pevely Dairy Co. was \$1500 a month and he received between \$50 and \$100 a month from stocks and other investments. He said the dairy company lost \$60,000 in 1934 and \$40,000 in 1935.

He testified he thought the \$130,500 settlement "very substantial."

On cross-examination by A. E. L. Gardner, attorney for Mrs. Kerckhoff, Kerckhoff described in detail the property of the Pevely Dairy Co., to which he had referred in deposition hearings. Asked whether he thought the Pierre Chouteau apartments, 4440 Lindell boulevard, owned by the company, were worth between \$600,000 and \$700,000, he replied he would "take a heck of a lot less for them."

He said he thought it foolish to be too liberal with children, but that he would be inclined to be more liberal with Jeanne and Robert because they were his youngest. He expressed a wish that their mothers should give them a good education and training in music. He formerly was a soloist for the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and Kerckhoff has sponsored musical instruction for boys and girls in St. Louis.

While the divorce suits were pending, Mrs. Kerckhoff got temporary alimony of \$500 a month under order of Circuit Judge John A. Witthaus on Jan. 26, 1935, this being increased to \$750 monthly by Judge Robert W. McElhinney last Nov. 25. Kerckhoff's suit went the round of the four divisions of the Circuit Court in St. Louis County, being originally assigned to Judge Julius R. Nolte, who disqualified himself, and successively assigned on changes of venue to Judge John A. Witthaus, McElhinney and Mueller.

Mrs. Kerckhoff gave up her career as a concert soprano when they were married in 1925 at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York. She had met Kerckhoff a year before at a Christmas party at his home in Crescent. She is now 37 years old and he is 57. His first wife, who was Miss Adele Hampe, died in 1923 from injuries suffered in a fall from a horse at their country place.

KATTELMAN ARRAIGNED AND RETURNED TO JAIL. Confined at Bowling Green For Not Releasing Money to Receiver; Charged With Tax Evasion.

Harold J. Katteman, bankrupt installment dealer in stocks, was returned to jail at Bowling Green, Mo., yesterday after he had been brought to St. Louis for arraignment before United States Commissioner John A. Burke on a Federal charge of income tax evasion. Katteman pleaded not guilty.

During the day his attorneys filed with the United States Supreme Court a second appeal, asking the Court to review the order of District Judge George H. Moore in sentencing him to jail for contempt of court. Since Jan. 15 Katteman has been in jail for failing to comply with Judge Moore's order directing him to turn over to the receiver for H. J. Katteman Co., \$39,205 in cash and certain stocks and records.

The Supreme Court previously refused to consider the case. In the action yesterday Katteman alleged that his constitutional right of appeal had been denied and asked the Court to determine whether any person might be imprisoned indefinitely for contempt by a District Court without the right of appeal to a higher court. Judge Moore's order was that Katteman be held in jail until he complied with the order.

TWO WIVES CALL ON PEDDLER HELD IN TWO ROBBERIES

Warrants Charging Burglary and Larceny Issued for Anthony Benderwitz, Ex-Convict.

Two warrants charging burglary and larceny were issued by the Circuit Attorney today against Anthony Benderwitz, 23-year-old former convict, who was arrested yesterday after robbing the home of Mrs. Corinne Biggers, 1316 McCausland avenue.

Benderwitz also admitted having two wives, who confronted him at the police station, but the bigamy charge was not presented to the Circuit Attorney today.

Mrs. Biggers arrived home at noon with her son, Raymond, 10. When she opened the door to her apartment someone inside slammed and locked the door. Mrs. Biggers sent Raymond to the apartment of a neighbor, with instructions to call police, while she walked to the rear of the building. There, she met Benderwitz coming out of the building carrying a sack of notions. He asked her if she wished to make a purchase, and walked away on receiving a negative reply. Police arrested him several blocks away. Mrs. Biggers discovered that a purse containing \$250 was missing from the apartment.

Benderwitz gave an address on South Fourth street, but police found the address, 1639 Ohio avenue, written on a slip of paper in his possession. There officer questioned the former Karpis gang member, who was introduced as evidence by the police. He admitted the robbery, known to her as Anthony Bender, last Jan. 9. In the home police found a revolver, which was stolen from the residence of Raymond Lakey, 4067 Blaine avenue, Feb. 4, and a radio and jewelry robbery. He also admitted other burglaries. A key carried by Benderwitz fitted the door to the Biggers apartment.

Confronted with this evidence Benderwitz signed a statement admitting the Biggers and Lakey robberies. He also admitted, police reported, that he served two Federal prison terms under the name of Alfred Hansson for violation of the Dyer act. He added that in August, 1932, he married Mrs. Albert Pittman, of Hartford, Ill., under the name of Alfred Hansson and that there had been no divorce.

Mrs. Pittman-Hansson, who lives at 1242 South Sixth street with her 3-year-old daughter, joined Mrs. Bender in identifying the prisoner as her husband.

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Alleged Burglar and His Two Wives



UPPER left, MRS. ALBERT PITTMAN-HANSSON; MRS. KATH-ERINE BENDER; ANTHONY BENDERWITZ.

Prosecution finishing baby hoax testimony.

Doll and Real Infant Produced in Court in New Brunswick Kidnaping Case.

by the Associated Press. DORCHESTER, N. B., March 14.—The Crown prosecution continued its efforts today to convict Mrs. May Bannister of kidnaping 6-month-old Betty Lake in New Brunswick's "Doll Baby" case.

Arguments were to be resumed as to whether a statement, alleged to have been signed by Mrs. Bannister, might be introduced as evidence. The jury left the room at the start of these arguments yesterday, before Chief Justice J. H. Barry. The Crown was believed near the end of its testimony.

Pacific Lake, who the Crown contends was taken from her home at Pacific Junction, Jan. 5, when Philip Lake, his common-law wife, Mrs. Bertha Ring and their 21-month-old son, Jack died in a fire that destroyed their cabin, was in court yesterday, as a police man, Mrs. Maud Leblanc, testified to her identity.

On the exhibit table lay a china doll, about the size of the baby, which the prosecution charged was used by Mrs. Bannister to place two men friends under moral obligations. The Crown alleges the Lake child was kidnaped to replace the doll.

One of Mrs. Bannister's sons, Arthur, was convicted earlier in the week of the murder of Lake, and her son, Daniel, was charged with a similar charge. Mrs. Leblanc testified Mrs. Bannister had called the Royal Canadian Mounted Police "a damn bunch of policemen who are nothing better than murderers," at the time her two sons and her daughter, Frances, were taken into custody.

When it had been suggested a doctor might examine Mrs. Bannister to determine whether she had been a mother recently, Mrs. Leblanc said the accused woman asserted: "No doctor is going to touch me."

H. Usher Miller, Honorary Secretary of the New Brunswick Protestant Orphans' home at Saint John, declared the home had while flying with aircraft ignored "the fact that at the same time army pilots were crashing, pilots of passenger transport planes not carrying the mails were also crashing."

Branch said the Republican reference to army flyers killed 1934 while flying with aircraft ignored "the fact that at the same time army pilots were crashing, pilots of passenger transport planes not carrying the mails were also crashing."

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PLANNING MILL GETS WRIT AGAINST UNION

Temporary Injunction to Prevent Boycott's Continuance Is Granted Crescent Co.

A temporary injunction was granted by Circuit Judge Julius R. Nolte at Clayton today against officers and members of the Carpenters' and Joiners' District Council to prevent continuation of a boycott and interference with the business of the Crescent Planning Mill Co., 3227 North Ninth street.

The defendants, several of whom reside in St. Louis County, failed to appear to defend the suit. Bond to insure observance of the order was fixed at \$2000. The Crescent company was one of three planning mills at which strikes were called recently by the Carpenters' Union in an effort to unionize the plants.

The application for an injunction, filed Thursday, stated that the union, under a rule effective last Jan. 1, endeavored to place the union label on planning mill products and had instructed its members on construction jobs not to work on mills which did not bear the label. The suit recited instances of the withdrawal of union carpenters from construction jobs, to the annoyance of customers of the planning mill, and added that on March 6 union employees of the Crescent first denied the union's refusal to grant a request for union operation.

According to the petition, the Crescent Co. permitted its employees to join the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, but declined to require exclusive affiliation of its workmen. The suit explained that the limited supply of skilled labor outside the union in this territory had forced some of the Crescent company customers to decline to buy its products, due to the union's refusal to grant a request for union operation.

Seven officers and business agents and 18 members of the union were named defendants in the suit. They included Julius Mueller, president of the Carpenters' District Council; James A. Callahan, secretary; and D. R. Adams, Fred Van Ness, Walter Gebel, J. A. Klein and H. H. Steinmeyer, business agent.

POSTOFFICE MAN REPLIES TO REPUBLICAN PAMPHLET. Harlee Branch Defends Cancellation of Airmail Contracts in 1934.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Harlee Branch, First Assistant Postmaster-General, in answer to a "Let We Forget the Pamphlet" issued by the Republican Congressional Committee, said on the radio yesterday "the old airmail contracts were annulled by the Postmaster-General after it had been clearly established that these contracts were entered into by fraud and collusion among the pilots of the law which specifically required that such contracts must be let by competitive bidding."

"Spoils conferences" to which "a selected list" of air transport executives were invited, Branch declared, were the result of a Republican Postmaster-General, "said down around a table and agreed on a division of the airmail routes among themselves."

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TRUCK VICTIM



Victim of Car That Did Not Stop—Companion, on Handlebars, Hurt.

Spencer Brockman, 14 years old, of Alton, was killed about 10 o'clock last night when a bicycle he was riding on State Highway No. 111, three miles south of Alton, was struck from behind by an automobile, the driver of which did not stop.

Robert Hesskamp, 4 years old, was crushed to death yesterday beneath the wheels of a truck when he ran across U. S. Highway No. 40 in St. Charles in front of his home at 909 Clay street.

Riding with the Brockman boy, on the handlebars of the bicycle, was Daniel Douglas, 13 years old. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Alton, suffering from a head injury.

The boys were riding south toward Alton when the automobile overtook them. There were no lights on the bicycle, which was thrown 50 feet by the impact. A broken headlight lens from a Ford automobile was found on the scene.

The victim was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brockman, 700 Hill street, Alton. The Douglas boy is the son of Mrs. Carrie Douglas, Alton. His father was killed several years ago in a quarry accident.

Robert Hesskamp was struck by the truck of Antoine Brush, Portage des Sioux farmer, who was returning to his home after hauling hay to St. Charles. Brush swerved as the boy dashed into the street, but Robert was thrown under a rear wheel of the truck which passed over his chest. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hesskamp.

John Cross, 12 years old, 1518 Mallinckroft street, roller skating in the street at Blair avenue and Palm street yesterday afternoon, was struck by a truck and suffered serious internal injuries. The driver was Walter Wescott, 2315 Benton street. The boy, residing with his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hake, is in City Hospital.

Fred Kiehn, a laborer, 3514 North Eleventh street, suffered a fractured leg when struck by an automobile driven by Fred Krone, a baker, 1033 Theobald street, at Eleventh and Salisbury streets, at 6:45 o'clock last night. Witnesses told police that Kiehn walked, with help down, against the side of the machine.

WOMAN DIES IN HOSPITAL, HER INJURIES UNEXPLAINED. Mrs. Anna Rahn of Red Bud, Ill., Hurt March 6 on a Trip to St. Louis.

Mrs. Anna Rahn of Red Bud, Ill., died last night at St. Mary's Hospital at East St. Louis of a fractured skull suffered March 6 in an undisciplined manner, in the course of a trip to St. Louis. From the nature of her injuries and condition of her clothing, physicians who attended her surmised she had been struck by an automobile.

Mrs. Rahn fell unconscious at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hearn, at Columbia, Ill., shortly after she arrived and complained of a violent headache. Dr. Charles Smith, Red Bud physician, found she had suffered skull injuries and that her right leg was bruised and cut, and her clothing and right shoe were damaged, as though she had fallen or been thrown heavily to the street. She did not regain consciousness.

Oregon Man Had \$46,000 in Home Cans and Jars. BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. ALBANY, Ore., March 14.—Before M. H. Donnelly, 76-year-old farmer died in a hospital he said he was uneasy about his home but did not say why.

BOY BICYCLIST KILLED BY AUTO NEAR ALTON

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Railroad Electrification and Smoke.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THERE are several points (with respect to the smoke problem) which Mr. Weise, in his letter, overlooked.

In the first place, the expense of electrifying the railroads, even within the city limits, would be enormous. Even if that were done, after the millions of dollars required for the project had been expended, the smoke pail undoubtedly would still be with us. The railroads on the East Side would still continue to do their share in polluting the atmosphere, as would the industries on both sides.

It is obvious that the railroads in their present condition could not afford the tremendous expense of electrification of their lines within the radius that would be required really to lighten the smoke evil. The Terminal Association's past record gives no ground for the belief that it would altruistically assume the huge expense, and even if the finances were arranged, there would be interminable litigation with East Side counties and townships.

Mr. Weise points to New York as an example of his thesis. New York is entirely different from St. Louis in that only two railroads possess trackage into New York City, only one of which has surface lines. The necessary electrification of these two roads approximated \$1,000,000. In St. Louis, the roads entering the city from the west and the southwest do their switching within the city limits. In New York, switching is done on the Jersey side, and New York receives the curse of New Jersey smoke almost as heavily as St. Louis does that of the Tri-cities and East St. Louis.

Though Mr. Weise objects to combustion engines because of their noise, which is much more irritating than that of steam locomotives, this type of switching and transportation represents a vast improvement in cleanliness over steam locomotives, and an enormous economy compared with electrification. Eventually, if the railroad smoke problem is to be solved economically, the Diesel engine will have to be utilized.

The sum of money required for electrification or other action on railroad smoke would be vastly more effective if spent in setting up a stoker's license movement. We permit incompetent stokers in the home and in industry to pollute the air we breathe and to render defective our valuable physiological apparatus. Licenses should be granted only to those demonstrating that they knew how to stoke a furnace correctly.

WM. STRATTON.

Praises Dr. Lohr.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I NOTE that the County Court failed to declare vacant the office of superintendent of the St. Louis County Hospital and also failed to second a motion to appoint Dr. Curtis H. Lohr, former Hospital Commissioner of St. Louis, to the post.

Dr. Lohr was recommended for the superintendency by a County Chamber of Commerce Committee last summer. I have known Dr. Lohr for the past 10 years. His record as Hospital Commissioner of St. Louis speaks for itself. Many of the improvements made at City Hospital, and also a major portion of the designing of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital, can be attributed to this doctor's knowledge of hospitalization. Besides being a capable physician and surgeon, Dr. Lohr is an exceptionally capable executive. The county would be fortunate in obtaining the services of a man of his ability and integrity.

ELMER BARMANN.

Hearst and Landon.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

HEARST is pushing Landon's candidacy with all his might. To some of us, this fact seems to be anything good that may be said about Landon. If Hearst wants him for President, nobody else should want him except people who are in sympathy with Hearst's general policies.

C. P.

What Mr. Edison Said.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IN one of his recent Sunday evening talks during the Ford hour, W. J. Cameron quoted the following significant observation of Thomas A. Edison in reference to natural law: "The law is Prof. William D. Marks, he said: 'Dear Marks: To my mind, the raising of the price from 1/4 to 1 cent per lamp hour is a bid for competition. I am a believer in insuring the permanency of an investment by keeping prices so low that there is no inducement to others to come in and ruin it. There seems to be a law in commercial things as in nature. If one attempts to obtain more profit than the general average, he is immediately punished by competition.'

In the foregoing observation, Mr. Edison revealed a perception of that natural law which rules the business world quite as much as does any other law in any other part of the universe. It upholds the democratic position in regard to the beneficent influence of competition and by the same reasoning condemns state socialism for its repudiation of all natural law.

HENRY WARE ALLEN,
Wichita, Kan.

ON MAKING AND BREAKING TREATIES.

International relations and preservation of peace are based upon treaties. It is hence essential, if nations are to live together in harmony, that treaties be observed, for their violation weakens the whole international structure. But to insure the preservation of treaties, it is of paramount importance that nothing be written into them except provisions that the participants can honestly feel they and their successors will be able to carry out.

These are the principles at the bottom of the controversy caused by Germany's repudiation of the Locarno Treaty and re-occupation of the Rhineland. Foreign Minister Eden presents the viewpoint of the former Allies when he says that Germany's actions "have profoundly shaken confidence in any engagement into which the Government of Germany may in the future enter." Germany's view is that, because of the other Powers' actions, particularly the drafting of the Franco-Russian treaty, "the Rhine pact of Locarno lost its inner meaning and practically ceased to exist."

Treaties are considered in international law to be binding upon nations, not governments. A change in government or form of government does not annul a pact. Neither does a change in circumstances, nor a plea that the treaty was exacted under duress. Until terminated by mutual agreement or by proved violation by one of the parties, a treaty is considered in full legal effect.

These are the juristic points; the practical considerations are far different. The Treaty of Versailles has been shipwrecked because its framers imposed conditions that were difficult or impossible of permanent fulfillment. The pact between England and the United States after the Revolution stated: "There shall be complete oblivion of and amnesty for all that may have been done or committed before or during the war which has now come to an end." Instead of adopting such a conciliatory spirit, the pact of 1919 forced Germany to acknowledge sole guilt for the war, imposed huge reparations, a period of occupation, limitation of armaments, etc.

The history of treaties is largely a history of their violation. In the centuries of scrambling for power in Europe, the stronger Power often has seized what it wanted, regardless of signed obligations. The life of a treaty has been almost always in direct ratio to the fairness of its terms. This lesson of history was lost upon the treaty-makers at Versailles and, after 17 years, their handiwork is virtually demolished.

Despite his grievance, Hitler has aggravated the tense situation in Europe by his drastic action. His offer of new treaties is weakened by the obvious question: How can the other nations trust Germany to observe new treaties should they prove irksome if she denounces the old treaties without consultation?

This is the complex situation as Europe consults on how to meet the challenge of Hitler's actions. As the process of setting the European house in order begins, one conclusion emerges: Treaties must be observed, but they will be observed only if they are fair treaties.

MATT TALBOT.

When Father Tim's church is done over in Spanish mission style—a job, by the way, that won't cost Father Tim a cent, because it is a good will offering of his friends in the labor unions and the supply companies—he is going to place a statue of Matt Talbot in a niche on the Sixth street side, where "all the workmen can have a look at him as they go by, whether they go to church or not."

Matt Talbot inspires us to brush up on our hagiology. According to Father Tim, he was a Dublin laborer who so distinguished himself during life by his faith and good works that he has been beatified—which, as everyone knows, puts him in line for the sainthood. He is now entitled to be known as Blessed Matt and, unless the Devil's Advocate can trump up a case against him, he will, in course of time, become St. Matt.

If he were a saint now, Father Tim could put his statue on the inside of the church, but it seems to us to be fine that he should be on the outside, where, as Father Tim says, the workmen can look at him, and where, too, Matt will have the sun, the wind and the rain on him, just as he did during life. Perhaps some time Father Tim will tell us more about Matt, when the urge is on him, and if so, he will have an eager audience.

A DRY SPEAKS WORDS OF WISDOM.

Congratulations to Edward B. Dunford, national counsel for the Anti-Saloon League. Addressing the annual meeting of the Ohio chapter, he told the brothers, and also the wets, to join in a good laugh, forget their pet prejudices and "start all over again on the solution of the liquor problem."

He went on to remind the dries that they "had promised a reformed society if prohibition were adopted, and were disappointed." So with the wets. They planned their faith in repeal, and they "are rapidly being disillusioned. The liquor problem is still with us."

Is there a solution? Mr. Dunford seems to think there is. He suggests that we first ascertain, by a competent survey, the part liquor plays in crime, in juvenile delinquency, in domestic relations of court record; in a word, just how grave an anti-social factor John Barleycorn is. The canvass should be undertaken in the spirit of scientific research—to obtain the facts. With such data, assembled, say, by joint efforts, the wets and the dries would know the real conditions and should be able to co-operate in drafting a remedy.

Excellent advice. A common-sense message, dressed in pleasant, courteous language. It will, we feel sure, command the earnest attention of the great majority who realized prohibition was a failure and are far from satisfied with things as they are.

"LIBERATING REVOLUTION" IN PARAGUAY.

A new order of things has dawned in Paraguay. Under the military dictatorship of Col. Rafael Franco, the provisional President, there is to be, for a year at least, no more nonsense about political parties; they are suppressed. Labor unions and other organizations also are directed to cease operation. To purge the country of "endemic, demagogic, industrial and sectarian evils," democracy is suspended, and the people receive the blessings of "the same social totalitarian transformations as in contemporary Europe," the decree says. In other words, Fascism.

It may be puzzling to observers that this movement is solemnly identified in each paragraph of the decree as "the liberating revolution." That is one of Fas-

cism's typical verbal tricks. The people give up their civil rights, their labor organizations, their religious liberty, their right of franchise and free speech in order to carry out a "liberating revolution," or its rhetorical equivalent.

"When I use a word," said Humpty Dumpty in "Through the Looking Glass," it means just what I choose it to mean—neither more nor less." The Fascist leaders, imitating his illustrious example, might pause amid their eloquence to reflect on Humpty Dumpty's "great fall."

MR. HOOVER ON LIFE INSURANCE TAXES.

Director Herbert Hoover of the New York Life Insurance Co., in an inspirational speech before the Life Underwriters' Association of New York City, suggested that life insurance should be free from taxation. "The tax collector," said Mr. Hoover, "has found that it is a fertile field for easy taxes. And such taxes come out of the poor, for only 5,000,000 persons pay income taxes, yet 63,000,000 have insurance."

We admire Mr. Hoover's solicitude for the poor, but is not his reasoning somewhat faulty? If taxes are to be remitted in behalf of the poor, nearly all taxes will have to be abolished, because, in the final analysis, according to the tax experts, most of them are paid by the poor. The life insurance business is not a philanthropy, but a highly lucrative, profit-making enterprise. Premiums paid by policyholders have been the source of numerous large American fortunes. Why should any profit-making enterprise be exempt from taxation?

To this it may be replied that many of our large life insurance companies are organized on a so-called mutual basis, and are not, theoretically, profit-making. But an examination of these companies will disclose the joker. What would ordinarily be considered as profits are distributed to the officers of the companies in salaries as high as \$200,000 a year. Further, rank nepotism is often practiced in such companies, by which the relatives of the controlling men are placed on the payroll at fancy pay. What does it matter whether profits go out in form of dividends to stockholders or in astronomical stipends?

Mr. Hoover cites the benevolent purposes of life insurance as an excuse for the remission of taxes and, by the same token, an argument could be made to take taxes off bread, milk and clothing because they nourish and protect our bodies, and these are also benevolent purposes.

Taxes on insurance companies are levied by every state in the Union, and if anyone supposes that 48 state legislatures are going to forego a considerable and legitimate source of income, he is, to say the least, highly imaginative.

Finally, if Mr. Hoover really wants to take constructive action for the lowering of life insurance premiums to the poor man, we suggest that he advocate an extension to other states of the Massachusetts savings bank life insurance plan, which has cut premiums to a point far below those charged by the large life insurance companies.

King Edward is right. Marriage is always possible, almost always inescapable.

BRING IT TO ST. LOUIS.

Originally, Chicago was left off the itinerary of the collection of nearly 100 paintings, drawings and water colors by Vincent Van Gogh, brought to this country last November by the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, and viewed there by 125,000 persons. But thanks to the efforts of Dr. Robert B. Harshe of the Art Institute—a native of Missouri, incidentally—arrangements have now been made to exhibit the collection in Chicago from Aug. 26 to Sept. 23. If this is a triumph for Dr. Harshe's administration, as the Chicago Daily News correctly points out, it also gives encouragement for the hope of many St. Louisans that this remarkable collection can be brought here, if for only a short while.

The administrators of the City Art Museum are keenly aware of the popular interest in the convention-breaking Dutch artist, who worked in such poverty and desperation that he took his own life in 1890. This was clearly shown when they purchased his "Stairway at Auvers" for \$20,000 about a year and a half ago. The exhibit is now in Philadelphia, where more than 10,000 saw it on the opening day, and from there it goes to Boston, Cleveland and San Francisco. Every effort should be made to detain it in St. Louis while passing through the Middle West. That will cost money, but it will be worth it.

Art lovers in the populous St. Louis area are entitled to an opportunity to see for themselves what the eccentric painter from Arles did with powerful composition and bright colors.

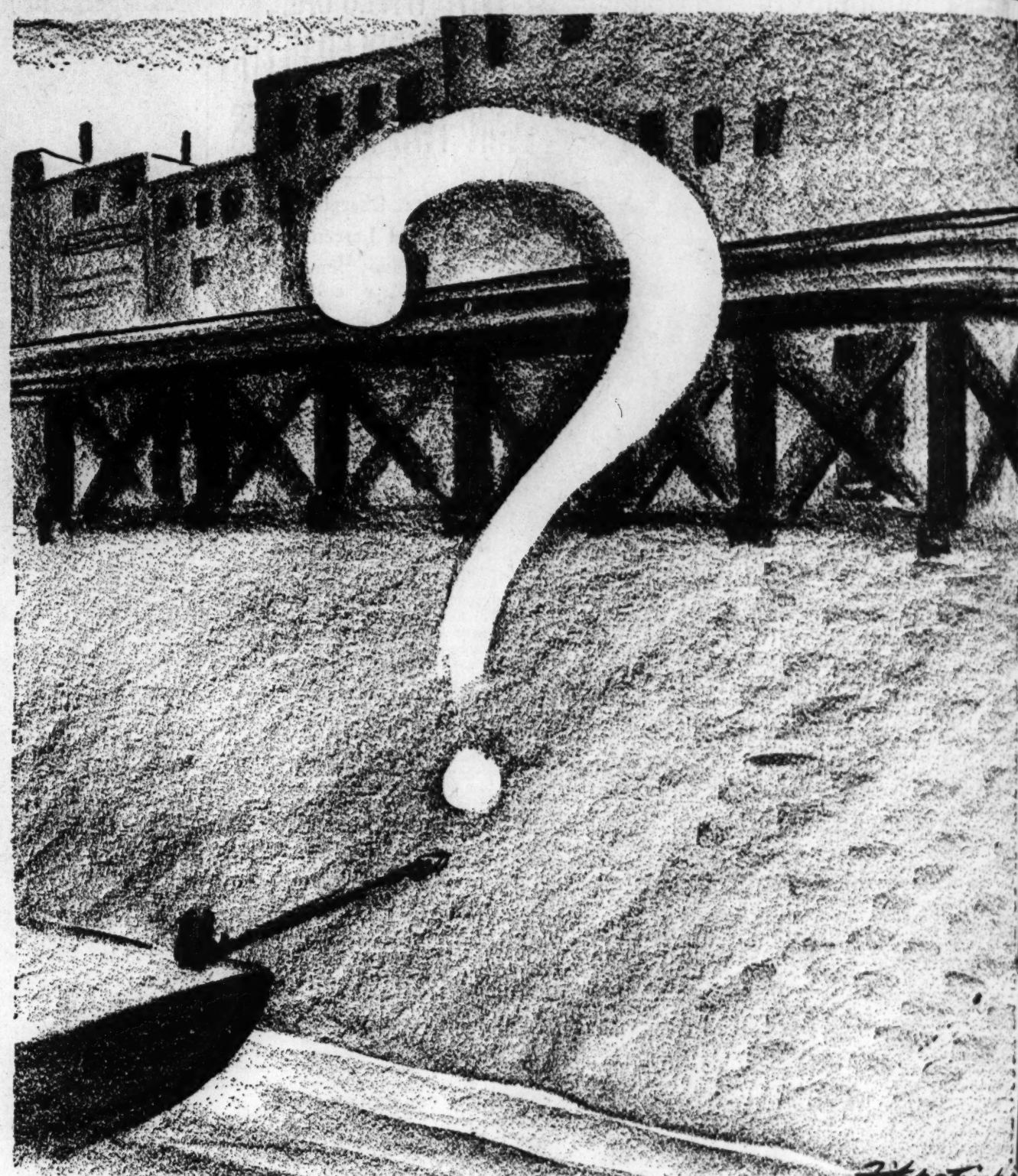
Among Washington lawyers is Frank J. Hogan, Esq., who, we should say offhand, has the largest private collection of multimillionaire clients in the world.

THE BEST OF CAUSES.

Mrs. Francis Baird Crocker, former director of the prevention of blindness department of the Missouri Commission for the Blind and a graduate of the medical social eye workers' course at Washington University, has been appointed associate for nursing activities in the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. This choice of a recent worker against blindness in Missouri to fill an important post in the national campaign to save sight provides a fitting occasion to direct attention to the good works of the national organization. Since its founding in 1915, the Society for the Prevention of Blindness has sought through public education, research and the sponsorship of suitable legislation to conserve the vision of normally or partially-sighted Americans.

Thanks are due to this organization for the spread of state laws which require treatment of the eyes of babies at birth with a prophylactic solution and consequently for the steady decrease in blindness caused by childbirth infections. Other activities include the establishment of "sight-saving" classes for children whose vision is seriously defective, the sponsorship of training courses for teachers and supervisors of such work and the reduction of conditions in industry which jeopardize or harm sight. The work, which Mrs. Crocker joins on a national front, is 100 per cent beneficial.

A Bloomin' Britisher wants to know if the United States would defend Canada should Haile Selassie and his pirate crew appear some morning off the Newfoundland Banks. Would we? Down to Pop-eye's last Spinachovian.



RIVER-FRONT MEMORIAL.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Walter Lippmann

The Issue

THE events of this last week have sharply defined a question which has been developing ever since Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931. It is whether peace can be preserved by a system of treaties solemnly and explicitly promising peace. For in one case after another, the world has witnessed flagrant breaches of such treaties, followed by an inability of the guarantors to make good their pledge.

Thus, in the Far Eastern affair, the violation of the Covenant and of several other treaties besides was unmistakable, was officially recognized. But there the matter was allowed to rest. The United States was boldly in favor of the public law of the world. But Britain and France were not. Then came the Ethiopian affair. Again there was an unmistakable breach of a treaty, and a recognition of the fact. Something was done about it. This time, the British Government was boldly in favor of enforcing the treaty. But France held back as far as she could.

Now there is another smashing of treaties. France is aroused and Britain is very calm and deliberate. In short, the Powers which proclaim themselves the champions of public law and the sanctity of treaties have never yet found a case where they were collectively agreed that at last a treaty with enough sanctity to be worth enforcing had been violated.

The object of recalling this dreary record is not to find an occasion for cynicism or to asperse the motives of governments. That would be a trifling conclusion to draw from events that must deeply affect the fate of this generation. The events are worth recalling because they define the issue which confronts Europe as the statesmen assemble. That issue is whether binding treaties to preserve the peace can be written.

For the Locarno Treaty has always been held to be as nearly perfect a treaty of its type as the world could hope to behold. It was not like the Covenant, a general commitment involving many nations only slightly interested in any specific issue. Locarno was definite, was simple, was explicit and involved only the great Powers of Western Europe. It was negotiated in a friendly atmosphere, and while it continued a status of military inequality for Germany, it represented great concessions by the victors.

The French evacuated the Rhineland before the appointed time, and as a consequence of the new feeling of security, the investment markets of the Western world were opened to Germany. Vast sums of money went into Germany, unwittingly, to be sure. But, nevertheless, this money helped Germany to recuperate from the effects of the war and in all probability saved the Germans from even greater sufferings than they have had to endure.

The treaty, in short, was not dictated, was not a one-sided bargain, was unmistakably friendly in spirit, put an end in Britain and in America to the anti-German feelings of wartime, and, but for the tragic disaster of the world depression, would probably have marked the definite return of Germany to her great place among the nations.

This treaty provides, moreover, a peaceful, orderly method of dealing with any disputes affecting it, with, for example, the Franco-Soviet treaty which Hitler holds is a violation of Locarno. Yet the treaty has been not only renounced but violated without no-

tice, and on the basis of this accomplished fact, Germany wishes to negotiate some new treaties.

The question is: What can be put into the new treaties that will make them more binding than Locarno? What form of words, what kind of pledge, what guarantees can be exchanged which will enable any human being to put his faith in the new treaty?

That is the whole problem. No one, presumably, would insist on Locarno if something better could be devised. No one, presumably, wishes to torment Europe by enforcing the old treaty if anything that men dare to trust can now be negotiated in its place. But unless the nations are to abandon all pretenses, are to organize alliances and to buy allies wherever they can be bought; are to prepare for war and strike when they think they have the advantage, a way must be found to restore some faith in the power of treaties to bind those who would violate them and those who have sworn to enforce them.

It is around the effort to find out whether faith in the very possibility of a treaty of peace can be restored that all the examinations and negotiations will have to revolve. This is no abstract question. It is for the Central European republics a question of national life and death, for France a question of whether she sinks into a position where her word no longer matters in Europe, for Britain a question of whether her initiative in the Ethiopian affair is to be an episode or a policy, whether her prestige as the defender of European peace is to be preserved.

For if, in this crisis, the world does not regain some of its shattered faith in the pledges of governments, it will have to prepare itself with a sense of grim desolation for the disaster of European anarchy.

(Copyright, 1936.)

MORE TROUBLE FOR TROLLEY CARS.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

WHAT appears to be further evidence that the trolley car is on the way out is supplied by experience with buses on one of the world's famous city streets.

The new vehicles operating on Broadway, New York City, are said to be carrying 50 per cent more passengers than did the electric street cars which they replaced.

The experience on Broadway may find a parallel elsewhere in the city. Early estimates indicate that the buses on the Columbus-Lenox avenue line are carrying between 50 and 75 per cent more passengers than did the trolley cars.

To some extent, the patronage of the buses is to be explained by the fact that they have proved competitors of the taxicabs and of the subways. They also, doubtless, obtain patronage from among people who would make short journeys on foot rather than take to the trolleys.

There is talk in New York of the entire elimination of the street cars, and if New York can bring that to pass, so can other large cities. It spells the final doom of the "broomstick train," whose praises were sung by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The automobile caused the abandonment of many an interurban trolley line. The bus years ago began the process of extinction of the street car systems of towns and smaller cities. Now it is driving the trolleys from the greatest of cities.

Savings From the Merit System

By Mary Balliett, Missouri League of Women Voters, Kansas City, Mo.

DOES the merit system actually save taxpayers' money? That question can be answered best by a few examples: Upon the plea that the city was confronted with bubonic plague, the New York City Health Department distributed over 100 jobs as patronage to the faithful of the party organizations throughout the city from 1926 to 1928. About \$800,000 was expended for their salaries. Then the Civil Service Reform Association sponsored a taxpayer's action in the courts, and the New York Supreme Court held such employment to be "illegal and unwarranted." (New York City service laws had been flouted.)

Almost immediately, the Health Department decided to drop all these employees. Their services suddenly became unnecessary, and the city was rid of plague and the unnecessary expense, too. (In times of danger to the health of a community, highly trained United States Public Health Service officials fight it out, but they need and demand trained local health officials to help.)

The League of Women Voters of Albany County, Pa., in 1927 discovered that was costing \$200,000 a year for cleaning the county courthouse. They thought this was a big bill for cleaning one building. As a basis of comparison, they found a 21-story office building nearby, with a large population, with presumably just as much mud human foot. The office building paid cents a square foot for cleaning, while the courthouse was paid for cleaning the same rate as the office building. Taxpayers would have saved just about \$133,333 a year on this one item in the county bill. More than that, the office building was clean and the courthouse was not.

Any city, any county, any state run under the spoils system will show many such examples if its taxpayers will take the trouble to look for them.

Missouri's constitutional amendment adopted in 1922, limiting the number of clerks in each house of the State Legislature to 75, came as a result of startling disclosures made by the State Treasurer. The \$200,000 had been paid for unnecessary legislative employees. But even though we limited these employees to 75 for each house, we left these positions still to be filled entirely on the basis of their value as patronage and continued to waste money. A later comparison with costs in Wisconsin, where these employees are selected under the merit system, proves this:

Missouri, Wisconsin	
Number of legislators 184	153
Number of employees.. 200 (app.)	107
Cost of clerical service \$372,856	\$90,327
Average cost per day.. 5.326	564

Yes, taxpayers can, if they will, make the merit system save them money.

BOOMERANG FOR JOE.

From the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

PERHAPS bad taste in one who should know better is never excusable, even when fairly important issues are at stake. Certainly, there is no extension for the man who makes public use of a private letter, wrongly delivered to him, and greatly exaggerates its contents for political purposes.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas is the man who emerges in a bad light. He read a letter addressed to another, and seized upon its contents to make a purely political speech, and to make serious charges against an army officer, charges which, it now seems clear, were wholly unfounded.

The DA MERRY

By DREW PE

WASHINGTON. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT repeat his 1932 trip in his reelection campaign this year. He is on the road to be "on the road" say.

Secretary Dan Tamm's dismissal of two officials of the boat inspection bureau they let news leak to be the Labor Department, employees in the consumers being threatened with jobs for giving certain to reporters. . . . Twenty Paul Grever "rode the his home in Missouri in search of fame and (and) he has both. He is sole Congressman and wealthy head of one of largest law firms. . . . tion fees are critical. Introduced by Senator Smith. It would require enactment to dispose of holdings with a spec. They allege that trade ready bought up thousands pool certificates and fifty cents apiece chance of being able to at three and four times if the measure passes. . . . Hugh Johnson, returning in after a three month wide lecture tour, told want to be for Roosevelt haven't made up my mind.

Health Administrator. Though no official has been made, Dr. Tamm, Jr., will come to St. Louis next month to be General of the Union heading the Public Health. Ever since the retirement of C. Cumming, the post has been vacated. Reassured in naming Parran, wanted to hold his post. State Health Officer, for to which Roosevelt appointed him. . . . Mrs. Huey Long's vote on the farm bill is per remote from agriculture, more docile than Huey has been, because she does to bring a club down on of Seymour Weiss. . . . Long machine in Louisiana. Signal Corps of the Government gets part of its Hollywood. It makes projects leaving big gun same manner Walt Disney are made—by pasting "together."

Now and Then. The day Adolf Hitler troops into the Rhineland by tore up the Locarno man Ambassador Hans L. a press conference and the move as a "typical He voiced this view while under a picture of himself, cello of Germany, signing the Locarno Treaty. . . . Senator Dickinson, "dark horse" as presidential candidate rides backward in a train car. Doing so makes him a February dividend declared the highest for the month 1932. Fifty-four companies extra dividends and increased. This company forty-one and twenty-two nearly last year. . . . Roosevelt checking up on all Government funds, in preparation for the submission to Congress his relief budget. . . . Bonus applications are now pouring in the Veterans Bureau at of \$50,000 a day. A night been established to keep the floor. Representative Illinois Democrat: "Mr. C. I ask for five minutes more."

General. "The Death of Symmetry of the

By GEN. HUGH S. JOE

WASHINGTON, Mo. It is sometimes said in the Government: "It is duty to absorb the un We'll give 'em a year to Without some kind of co to protect employers in a who are willing to short and raise wages, from a shop competition of those not, industry never can do fairly. NRA proved this perament.

Government must some way to bring that sup nothing is being done at In several ways, Government encouraging industrial re-em The only possible ob Placement of men by is the creation of new This requires economic at great risk induced by great profit, and the build industries from their own Confiscatory taxes of s profits, and on the build industries out of earnings certain, over Federal policies, has absolutely kind of financial advent industries have ceased technological employment On the other hand, ta payrolls will be a power tive to more and more la machinery and more u unemployment. The declared purpose of

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, March 14. President Roosevelt will repeat his 1932 transcontinental trip in his re-election campaign this year. He will make the journey in a special train, plans to be "on the road" several weeks.

Secretary Dan Roper's dismissal of two officials of the Steamboat Inspection Bureau, because they let news leak to correspondents, seems about to be repeated by the Labor Department. Several employees in the consumers division are being threatened with loss of their jobs for giving certain information to reporters.

Twenty years ago Paul Grever "rode the rods" from his home in Missouri to Wyoming in search of fame and fortune. Today he has both. He is Wyoming's sole congressman and is the wealthy head of one of the state's largest law firms.

Administrators are critical of the bill introduced by Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith. It would require the government to dispose of its cotton holdings within a specified time.

They allege that traders have already bought up thousands of cotton pool certificates at twenty-five and fifty cents apiece, on the chance of being able to sell them at three and four times that value if the measure passes.

General Hugh Johnson, returning to Washington after a three months national lecture tour, told friends: "I want to be for Roosevelt, but I haven't made up my mind yet."

Health Administrator.

Though no official announcement has been made, Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr. will come to Washington early next month to become Surgeon General of the United States, heading the Public Health Service. Ever since the retirement of Hugh S. Cumming, the post has been mysteriously vacant. Reason for delay in naming Parran is that he wanted to hold his present post—State Health Officer for New York—to which Roosevelt, as Governor, appointed him.

The reason for Mrs. Huey Long's vote of "aye" on the farm bill is perhaps very remote from agriculture. She was more docile than Huey would have been, because she does not want to bring a club down on the head of Seymour Weiss, a leader of the Long machine in Louisiana.

The Signal Corps of the War Department gets part of its training in Hollywood. It makes pictures of projectiles leaving big guns in the same manner Walt Disney pictures are made—by pasting "stills" together.

Now and Then.

The day Adolf Hitler marched troops into the Rhineland and thereby tore up the Locarno pact, German Ambassador Hans Luther held a press conference in a train en route to the move as a "great achievement." He voiced this view while standing under a picture of himself, as Chancellor of Germany, signing the Locarno Treaty.

Senator Lester J. Dickinson, "dark horse" Republican presidential candidate, never rides backward in a train or street car. Doing so makes him ill.

February dividend declarations were the highest for the month since 1932. Fifty-four companies declared extra dividends and fifty-seven voted increases. This compares with forty-one and twenty-two in February last year.

Roosevelt has been checking up on all unspent Government funds, in preparation for the submission to Congress of his relief budget.

Bonus payment applications are now pouring into the Veterans Bureau at the rate of 50,000 a day. A night shift has been established to keep up with the flood.

Representative Keller, Illinois Democrat: "Mr. Chairman, I ask for five minutes more time."

General Johnson's Article

"The Death of NRA Destroyed the Plan and Symmetry of the Entire New Deal."

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, March 14. It is sometimes said in and about the Government: "It is up to industry to absorb the unemployed. We'll give 'em a year to do it voluntarily and then—"

Without some kind of compulsion to protect employers in any trade, who are willing to shorten hours and raise wages from the sweat shop competition of those who are not, industry never can do it voluntarily. NRA proved this beyond peradventure.

Government must somehow find a way to bring that support, and nothing is being done about that. In several ways Government is discouraging industrial re-employment.

The only possible offset to displacement of men by machines, which is going on at a terrific rate, is the creation of new industries. This requires economic adventure at great risk induced by hope of great profit, and the build-up of industries from their own income.

Confiscatory taxes on substantial profits, and on the building of new industries out of earnings, plus unabsorbed Federal monetary policies, has absolutely frozen that kind of financial adventure. New industries have ceased to absorb technological employment.

On the other hand, taxation of profits will be a powerful incentive to more and more labor-saving machinery and more unabsorbed unemployment.

The declared purpose of proposed

new corporate taxes is to take more of corporate earnings for the Government. That means less for labor and stockholders. When earnings turn to losses, labor wages go on only so long as undistributed surplus remains and money can be borrowed. When the borrowing starts, business is headed for the ownership of banks, which usually means the rocks.

These five political discouragements of industrial re-employment are obvious, and there are several others, like growing government competition. On the other hand, except dead NRA, it is hard to put a finger on any principal governmental policy and say, "But this aids normal re-employment."

The truth is that the death of NRA destroyed the plan and symmetry of the whole New Deal.

(Copyright, 1936.)

Accepts Call to Pine Lawn Church.

The Rev. Theodore Hinn, who recently preached at Nelson Presbyterian Church in Pine Lawn, has accepted a call to become pastor of that congregation the first of next month. The Rev. Mr. Hinn, a former St. Louisan, has been working under the Presbyterian Board of National Missions in Louisiana and Texas.

Former Light Opera Soprano Dies.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., March 14.—Mrs. Gertrude Owsley, 68 years old, former light opera soprano, died yesterday at her home here.

TENTATIVE RATES FIXED FOR TAX ON UNDIVIDED PROFITS

House Subcommittee Agrees That Levies Shall Range From 15 to 55 Per Cent.

THESE AFFECT ONLY PART OF SURPLUS

Member Says Graduated Plan Would Take From Excess Funds About Same Percentage as Now

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee agreed tentatively yesterday on a new tax on the undistributed net income of corporations—ranging from 15 to 55 per cent.

Members said such a graduated levy would allow "substantial cushion" of corporate reserves and still yield the \$250,000,000 in additional revenue sought by the Administration.

Although Chairman Samuel B. Hill (Dem.), Washington, of the subcommittee emphasized that the agreement was only tentative, it emerged as the first definite action after a week and a half of steady work on the new revenue bill.

The 15 per cent rate would apply to all undistributed net corporation profits up to 10 per cent. The top rate of 55 per cent would affect all undistributed net profits of 30 per cent, or more.

No Decision on Banks.

No decision has been reached in the subcommittee on whether banks, insurance companies and farm cooperatives shall be exempt from the tax. Neither has the subcommittee decided on how to prevent evasion of income taxes on dividends by foreigners owning stock in United States corporations.

Representative Vinson (Dem.), Kentucky, said that under the new table, the 15 per cent tax on 10 per cent of undistributed corporate income would be only 1.5 per cent of a corporation's total net income.

How Plan Would Work.

The effective rate, taking graduations into account, would move up to 22.5 per cent on 20 per cent of undistributed net earnings. This, he said, would be only 4.5 per cent of net earnings.

The effective rate on 40 per cent of undistributed net profits would amount to 14.5 per cent on total net income.

Since corporations now pay an average tax of about 16.4 per cent on net earnings, Vinson said that under the new plan they could put 40 per cent of their net earnings into reserves and still pay smaller taxes than under existing law.

Thus a corporation with a net income of \$100,000 would pay \$16,400 in taxes now in effect. Under the schedule adopted tentatively, Vinson argued, the corporation would put 40 per cent of its net earnings into reserves, distribute the rest in dividends to stockholders, and still pay \$14,500 in taxes.

The stockholders, however, would pay income taxes on the dividends.

HOUSE VOTES \$50,000 FUND FOR TOWNSEND-PLAN INQUIRY

Resolution Assailed as Excessive and Likened to "Stuffing Money Down Rat Hole."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The special bi-partisan committee investigating the Townsend and other old-age pension plans gave the House yesterday, despite protests that the amount was "grossly excessive" and the action was likened to "stuffing \$50,000 down a rat hole."

There was no record vote on the expense resolution. A vocal vote on the question of whether amendments should be allowed was 243 against and 113 for.

Chairman Bell (Dem.), Missouri, of the investigating committee, defended the request for \$50,000 and said the Townsend organization constituted "the most serious political movement ever on the stage of American politics."

MODELS IN COMPETITION SHOWN

\$2500 Awarded for Decorative Figure Won by C. M. Mode.

Plaster models submitted in a recent competition for decorative figures to be placed over the entrance of the new \$800,000 Southwest High School are on public exhibition in the exhibition room of Glens Hall at Washington University. The exhibition, which opened Wednesday, will close March 28.

Fred Charles Morie, winner of the competition, received \$2500 for the commission. Other competitors, whose models are on display, are: Victor Berlandis, Sheila Bunting, George Carrell, Robert Cronch, Eugene Geisler, Caroline Rieque Janis, Ella Jens and Daisy Taake.

Breckinridge Files in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Col. Henry Breckinridge of New York filed petitions yesterday for formal entry in the Ohio Democratic presidential preference primary May 12. Breckinridge came here by airplane to file his petitions personally.

Hopkins' Sister Who Quit Post



MRS. ADIE HOPKINS AMIE. WHO resigned as a county director of the National Youth Administration to avoid "embarrassing" her brother, Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, after her employment had been publicly criticized by Mrs. Eugene Meyer, wife of the publisher of the Washington Post.

HEARST SUIT TO ENJOIN CANCER DISCUSSION SENATE COMMITTEE BY DR. C. C. LITTLE

He Alleges Seizure of His Telegrams Infringes on Freedom of Press.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Charging a conspiracy to infringe on the freedom of the press, William Randolph Hearst sought from the courts yesterday a sweeping injunction to prevent the Senate Lobby Committee from seizing any of his existing or future telegraphic correspondence. Jerome D. Barnum, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, filed a supporting affidavit.

Hearst asked the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to require the committee to return all Hearst telegrams now in its possession and to enjoin it from efforts to obtain additional messages.

The Federal Communications Commission, charged with illegally delivering copies of Hearst telegrams to the committee, was made a party to the suit.

Third Suit in Two Weeks.

The Hearst suit was the third involving the committee in two weeks. Silas Strawn, Chicago attorney, obtained an injunction, made permanent yesterday, restraining the Western Union Telegraph Co. from delivering telegrams of his law firm to the committee, on the ground that a blanket subpoena for them was unconstitutional.

In the second proceeding, Hearst asked for an injunction to prevent the committee from seizing any of his existing or future telegraphic correspondence. A preliminary restraining order pending a hearing was denied.

Elisha Hanson, counsel for the A. N. P. A., asked individually for Hearst with the permission of the board of governors of the A. N. P. A. in filing the suit yesterday.

Committee Members Subpoenaed.

Sensors Schwellenbach (Dem.), Washington; Rrazier (Rep.), North Dakota, and Gibson (Rep.), Vermont, members of the lobby committee, were served with subpoenas in the suit today. Chairman Black (Dem.), Alabama, and Minton (Dem.), Indiana, will be served later.

The subpoenas gave the Senators 20 days in which to answer. Hearst's complaint alleges that the Communications Commission demanded that Western Union provide copies of his telegrams, copied them and illegally delivered the copies to the Senate committee.

The petition says many of these messages were of a private nature or had to do with the conduct of Hearst's publishing enterprises and that a free interchange of such telegrams was essential to the conduct of a free press.

LADY LOUGHEED DIES AT 77

Pioneer in Alberta, Hostess to Prince of Wales.

CALGARY, Alta., March 14.—Lady Lougheed died here yesterday at her home. She was 77 years old.

Daughter of the late William Hardisty, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Co., widow of Senator Sir James Lougheed, and niece of the late Lord Strathcona and of the late Senator Richard Hardisty of Edmonton, she was for many years "first hostess" of the West. King Edward VIII, when he visited Alberta as Prince of Wales, was entertained at the Lougheed residence. Known to hundreds as Lady Belle, she was a pioneer of the West, having come to Calgary in 1884. She was born in Montreal.

ANOTHER CLASH ON FAR EASTERN FRONT REPORTED

Dispatches to Moscow Say Japanese and Manchoukuans Fired on Russians Near Khabarovsk.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 14.—Belated dispatches from Khabarovsk said motorized Japanese-Manchoukuans soldiers, driving along the Manchoukuo side of the Far-Eastern frontier, had fired on Soviet workmen engaged in dredging on their own side of the Amur River. The incident occurred March 5, the dispatches said. After 30 shots were fired the Soviet laborers were forced to flee, the dispatches made no mention of casualties.

This was not the first such trouble in the Khabarovsk area, although even more frequent clashes have arisen to the west, between the Japanese-Manchoukuans and the forces of Soviet-backed Outer Mongolia.

At Ulan Bator yesterday Mongolian Minister of War Demid outlined defense plans before his national peoples' assembly and read Moscow assurances of aid in the event of a Japanese attack. Demid recently returned to Ulan Bator after conferences in Moscow.

A project for constitution of a mixed frontier commission to investigate the causes of a clash Jan. 30 in the Grodekovo region on the Soviet-Manchoukuo frontier has been submitted to the Japanese ambassador.

Tass, official news agency, issued a denial of reports in Shanghai that Soviet naval forces were planning maneuvers in the Sea of Japan.

NICKEL SHIPMENT TO GERMANY IS HELD UP AT HALIFAX

American Ship Not Permitted to Load It; Inquiry to Learn If Consignment Violates Sanctions.

By the Associated Press.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 14.—Harbor police stood guard last night over a shipment of Canadian nickel consigned to Germany. Customs officials informed the master of the American freighter Liberty he would not be permitted to load it.

Agents for the American Hampton Roads Line, said: "All we know about the cases is that they are from Toronto and according to the bill of lading there are 73 of nickel consigned to Hamburg, Germany."

From Ottawa came word that the customs authorities had detained the shipment as a precautionary measure to prevent any violation of economic sanctions against Italy.

Reports that some recent shipments to Europe through Halifax had been wrongly described in bills of lading could not be confirmed. It was learned, however, that within the last month more than 32,000 copper wire bars, 18,000 copper cathodes, about 20,000 bars of zinc spelter and other materials suitable for manufacturing munitions had been shipped from this port aboard liners for Germany and other European countries.

BOYS' HOBBIES EXHIBITION AT DOWNTOWN Y. M. C. A.

Model Airplanes, Stamps, Coins and Other Articles to Be Shown Tonight.

Four hundred exhibits showing boys' hobbies will be shown in the Boys' Hobby Fair at the Downtown Y. M. C. A., 1528 Locust street, from 8 to 10:30 o'clock tonight. Entries are from individuals, Y. M. C. A. groups, scout troops, schools and neighborhood clubs and cover wood working, handicraft, printing, art, literary work, drafting, collections, culinary arts, scoutcraft and clubcraft.

Included in the exhibits are a model Napoleonic coach, a totem pole 12 feet high, sketches, model airplanes, pens, newspapers, autographs, stamps, coins, wild life, minerals, fossil, Indian costumes, birdhouses, purses, cakes, clay modeling, short wave radio transmitting sets, arrowheads and model boats.

The American College of Surgeons it was reported that 24,000 cases had been cured, most of which were at least three years old.

In response to questions of physicians attending the dinner, he said that injury was not a cause of cancer, although if it occurs in persons having a cancerous tendency, it may tend to determine the location of the disease.

Explaining his remark, Dr. Little recalled a recent experiment in which five breasts on mice with a high tendency for cancer were blocked, resulting in the development of cancer in those breasts and not in the others. The same injury was given to mice with a high immunity, he stated, but no cancer developed, showing the injury in itself had nothing to do with the development of cancer, but served only to determine location.

Dr. Little yesterday visited the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital with Dr. Ellis Fishell, a member of the staff, who arranged the dinner in his honor. He praised the work being accomplished at the institution but pointed out its need for a larger endowment to continue its work.

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY PLAYS AT BIRMINGHAM

Golschmann and Orchestra to Give Concert at New Orleans Tonight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—Sibelius' Symphony No. 2 in D Major was the principal number in the program given in Phillips Auditorium here last night by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and its conductor, Vladimir Golschmann. The concert was the second of 11 on the orchestra's tour through the South and Southwest.

The program opened with the Bach Toccata in D Minor. Other numbers included Mousorgsky's "A Night on Bald Mountain," the prelude to Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," and the prelude to Wagner's "The Master Singers of Nuremberg."

The orchestra plays tonight in the Municipal Auditorium in New Orleans, then goes to Texas to appear at Houston Monday, San Antonio Tuesday, Austin Wednesday and Dallas Thursday, and Denton Friday.

HENRY F. GRADY, NEGOTIATOR OF TRADE TREATIES, TO RESIGN

To Quit State Department Post to Return to Duties at U. of California.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Henry F. Grady, who as the State Department's Chief of the Trade Agreements Division, has been largely instrumental in negotiating reciprocal trade agreements with other countries, announced last night he would return to the University of California as Dean of the College of Commerce on July 1. He has had active charge of negotiating and drafting the eleven trade pacts with foreign countries already concluded.

Grady said his sole reason for resigning was to fulfill his obligations to the University. He has been Dean of the College of Commerce since 1928.

Mrs. Grady is one of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large from California to the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia in June and Grady plans to return to Berkeley immediately after the convention.

PRESIDENT AGAIN CALLS IN ADVISERS ON RELIEF FUND

Hopkins Reports "Progress" in Discussion of How Much Additional Money to Provide.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Roosevelt summoned to the White House last night Harry L. Hopkins, Corrington Gill, WPA accounting expert, and Daniel Bell, Acting Director of the Budget, for the fourth time in recent weeks, to consider how much money would be required to continue Federal jobs for the needy.

"Progress" was reported by Hopkins at the conclusion of the three-hour conference but he indicated no final decision was reached.

Earlier, at his press conference, Roosevelt declined to indicate how much he would ask from Congress to carry on after July 1.

Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.

Arrived.
New York, March 13, Hamburg, from Hamburg.
New York, March 13, President Roosevelt, Hamburg.
Rio de Janeiro, March 13, Southern Cross, New York.
Sailed.
New York, March 13, American Farmer, for London.
Liverpool, March 13, American Shipper, New York.
Havre, March 13, Aurania, New York.
Southampton, March 13, Hansa, New York.

GAY FLORAL DISPLAY AT SHAW'S GARDEN

Indoor Show of Azaleas, Primroses, Cinerarias and Other Plants.

There is a promise of spring and gay flowers soon to come outdoors in a floral display at Shaw's Garden, where primroses, cinerarias, azaleas and other plants bloom in a garden design.

From near the entrance inside the Floral Display House, and spread before the eye, are multi-colored flower beds, segmented by inviting walks but unified in a general design of curved lines, fitting one into the other. A dense growth of palms provides a dark green background for the picture.

A pool, widely bordered mostly with cinerarias of darker reds, purples and blues, forms the centerpiece. Calceolarias dot the border with yellow or orange heads.

At one side of the centerpiece, a contrasting light-blue color effect is obtained with a bed of pale blue, pink, lavender and white primroses, including the dainty "Fairy Primula," in clusters of tiny blossoms.

On the opposite side of the pool, another mass of color in pale pink is presented with the grouping of light red, pink and white azaleas. Attractive specimens are "Rose Leopold," salmon-pink; "Oswald de Kerckhove," shell-pink, blooms edged white; and "Mrs. Frederick Saunders," brilliantly red. Other specimens are set against the palm-green background, arranged with tall stalks of canary-yellow gentians, aristocrats of horticulture, are part of a valuable collection obtained by the Garden a year ago.

In a border around the fountain at one end of the garden, in addition to primroses and cinerarias, are calla lilies, purple-leaved begonia, and cyclamen, whose dark-pink petals, unlike most flowers, turn nearly straight back from the blood-red center, as if it had grown up facing a March wind. It is sometimes referred to as the flower "with its ears pinned back." There are also the less frequently seen white cyclamen.

Worth noting just inside the entrance is a rocky of polyantha primroses, mostly bi-colored, the centers of which form a distinct five-point star. They are arranged with tall-stemmed scarlet aryllis.

The Garden is open at 8 a. m. daily and Sunday.

HORLICK HEIRESS OBTAINS UNCONTESTED DIVORCE

Gets Divorce Against Zalmom G. Simmons Jr., Member of Furniture Family.

By the Associated Press.

RENO, Nev., March 14.—Mrs. Jeanette Horlick Simmons heires to the Horlick malted milk fortune, won an uncontested divorce yesterday from Zalmom G. Simmons Jr. of the wealthy Wisconsin furniture family.

Mrs. Simmons charged cruelty. Her testimony was not disclosed.

A property settlement and custody agreement for two minor children was made last Jan. 12. The Simmons were married Dec. 20, 1929.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Geistweil Dies.

The Rev. Dr. William Henry Geistweil, from 1917 to 1923 pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Grand and Washington boulevards, died Wednesday after a lingering illness, it was learned today. Funeral services will be held at San Diego Monday. His widow and two sons survive.

"OF MAKING MANY BOOKS"

A Weekly Page of Book Reviews Conducted by

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

Now Appears Each Sunday

in the

POST-DISPATCH

FADING WAR FEARS BRING STOCK MARKET TO A RALLY

Numerous Recently Depressed Issues Leap Ahead 1 to Around 7 Points as Ticker Falls Behind Floor Transactions.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 14.—Fading of European war fears today brought one of the sharpest stock market rallies in several months.

In the first hour's buying rush numerous recently depressed issues leaped ahead one to around eight points and the ticker tape fell behind floor transactions. Although the pace slowed later, the close was strong. Transfers approximated 1,500,000 shares.

The list encountered some profit taking just before the finish, but the majority of the leaders overrode this with little difficulty. Prices were around the best of the day as the final gong sounded.

Traders who unloaded their commitments yesterday "at the market" apparently decided to get them back quickly on the theory that peace will be maintained on the Franco-German front and that equities believed of a disturbing handicap, would turn about and resume their climb.

Wheat suffered declines of a cent or more a bushel and cotton held to a narrow range. Bonds followed stocks in retrieving much lost ground. Foreign currencies also moved against the dollar.

Conspicuous share gainers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Amerasia, Allied Chemical, Columbia Carbon, Case, International Harvester, Deere, Du Pont, Eastman, Kodak, American Telephone and Telegraph, Electric Power & Light, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, American Smelting, Douglas Aircraft and General Electric.

The British pound sterling closed with a gain of 1 cent at \$4.97, and the French franc was up .01 of a cent at 6.64 cents.

Wheat ended with declines of 1/2 to 1 cent a bushel and cotton was off 1/4 to 1/2. At Winnipeg wheat yielded 1/2 to 1 1/2. Cotton was off 1/2 to 1 cent a bale to up 40 cents.

While Wall Street observers, generally, have been of the opinion that a foreign conflagration would not be touched off at this time, it was realized that some "incident" could conceivably cause an upheaval.

Friendliness toward some oil stocks, notably Standard of New Jersey, was attributed partly to the steady expansion of earnings in this industry and to the likelihood of growing demands for petroleum throughout the world.

Overnight developments. The London market but still nervous over the European situation. At the same time they found little of bearish import in domestic developments.

The report of International Harvester for 1935 showed a net profit during the year of approximately \$2.8 million, compared with \$2.2 million in 1934. The company's sales for the year were 57 per cent ahead of the 1934 volume.

Followers of the mining stocks were interested in the figures compiled by the United States Copper Producers' Association indicating that world supplies of the red metal declined 667 tons in February.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.
Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: American Light & Heat, 12.90, 15 1/2; Curtiss-Wright, 41.00, 15 1/2; Standard Oil of New Jersey, 39.00, 15 1/2; United States Rubber, 28.10, 15 1/2; Chrysler, 24.80, 15 1/2; General Motors, 23.00, 15 1/2; Superior Oil, 15.60, 15 1/2; United States Steel, 19.00, 15 1/2; Radio, 17.00, 15 1/2; Packard, 16.00, 15 1/2; Curtiss Wright A, 15.80, 15 1/2; Int. Tel. & Tel., 14.80, 15 1/2; Studebaker, 12.80, 15 1/2.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistical data showing economic trend.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, March 14.—The industrial activity index increased last week, confirming the indication that, temporarily at least, the downturn in evidence since the turn of the year has been halted.

The Associated Press index of industrial activity advanced to 81.6 from 80.0 a week ago and 75.3 in the same week last year.

Automobile output was stepped up for the third consecutive week as miller weather boosted retail sales. Although the index is still slightly under last year, production is rising so rapidly that, if the pace is maintained, two weeks should suffice to put 1936 on top.

Steel makers continued to advance operating schedules, which on the average attained the best level since the June, 1934, peak with the exception of one week last December.

Cotton manufacturing was at a higher level during the week. The drop in railroad carloadings was accounted for almost entirely by a drop in movement with warmer weather. For a similar reason, electric power output fell to a new low for the year.

The index, with its seasonally adjusted figures, is the best since the 1929-30 period, with the exception of one week in 1930.

Composite index — 81.6, 80.0, 75.3. Steel mill activity — 74.9, 71.8, 62.3. Cotton mfg. activity — 97.9, 94.0, 92.6. Electric power — 71.2, 69.0, 67.0. Building — 42.9, 42.9, 42.9. New 1936 — 67.5, 72.5, 62.5.

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High — 74.9, 71.8, 62.3. Low — 74.9, 71.8, 62.3.

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(Compiled by Dow Jones.)
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STOCK MARKET EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions and other business items.

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NEW YORK BOND MARKET

SECURITY.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close.
CORPORATION BONDS.				
Skelly O 4s	51	31	97	96% 97

[illegible]

Flon ...	1	2%	2%	P GE 1	3	30%	30%	30%	do 5 63 A	1	68%	68%	68%	Allegheny 5s 44	20
Flon	1	10%	10%	Pac Fin spec 2a	50	42%	42%	42%	Indn Gas 5 82	1	95%	95%	95%	do 5s 49	18
Flon 40g	26	13%	13%	Pan-Am Air 1/4g	23	62%	60	61%	Int P & L 5 7A	10	105%	105%	105%	do 5s 50 sta	40
A 3	3	53%	53%	Pantencoe Oil	44	5%	4%	5%	Ind P Snc 616 55C	3	67	67	67	Alleg Val 4s 42	3

Utah P&L \$s 44	1	98	97	98	Cudahy Pk pf 7	10	108	108
Utah P&L \$s 47	4	68	68	68	Curtiss Light	10	7	7
Vanadium \$s 41	1	92	92	92	Datton Rwyer	150	13	12
W 7 7 42 etf	20	104	104	104	Econ C D Strs 1	50	18	18
YEAP 44 44 44	108	104	104	104	El Household 1	300	16	16
Virg Ry \$s 62	2	110	110	110	FitzSim C 1/2	50	10	10
W&S Con \$s 58	2	90	90	90	Gardner Den 1	30	45	45
Wab rpy 51/2 75	4	33	33	33	Godchaux S A	600	35	35
do 51/2 75 etf	10	31	31	31				

[illegible]

1	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	Royal Intl	7	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	Ohio Pow4 1/2 56D	2106 3/4	106 3/4	106 3/4	Bang&Ar 5s 43.	7
1	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	†Royal Type	1	65	65	65	65	Ok G&E 5s 50 .	1105	105	105	BellTPA 5s 48 B	2
1	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	†Russek 7 Ave 1	14	16	14 7/8	16	16						

Abita P&P 5/7	26	46%	45%	45%
Liquor 1st 5/3	6	9%	8%	9%
do 2d 7/7	7	8%	8%	8%
Antwerp 5/58	1	1%	1%	1%
Argenteuil 5/7	1	9%	9%	9%
do 6 st 5/9 June	4	9%	9%	9%
do 6 st 5/9 Oct.	1	9%	9%	9%
do 6 st 5/9 Sept.	1	9%	9%	9%
do 6/60 Oct.	2	9%	9%	9%
do 6/61 May	2	9%	9%	9%
Bakers Pen 1/1	50	22%	22%	22%
Parker Winterport	50	2%	2%	2%
Prima Co	350	5	4%	5
Pubshe 6 pc p/b	50	14	14%	14%
do 20	120	12	12%	12%
St L Nat Stvds	40	86%	86%	86%
Sangamo El 2	380	45	44%	45
Signode Steel	30	12%	12%	12%
SW El pf 7	100	10%	10%	10%
Sid Trade	200	3	3%	3%

Adit P&P 5 53	24	46	45	45%	Parker Pen	50	22%	22%	22%
Antigua Tel 7 57	6	9%	8%	9%	Pines Waterfront	50	2%	2%	2%
Aruba Tel 5 53	6	9%	8%	9%	Post Office	50	2%	2%	2%
Antwerp 5 58	7	9%	9%	9%	Pubvse 6 pc r6	50	14%	14%	14%
Argentina 6 57 A	8	9%	9%	9%	Q of pc pf 7	10	10%	10%	10%
Aruba Tel 5 53	6	9%	8%	9%	Q of pc pf 7	10	10%	10%	10%
do st 6 59 Oct.	1	9%	9%	9%	Sangamo El 2	380	4%	4%	4%
do st 6 59 Oct.	1	9%	9%	9%	Signale Std 6 1/2	30	12%	12%	12%
do 6 60 Oct.	4	9%	9%	9%	W G & S	1300	10%	10%	10%
do 6 61 May	0	9%	9%	9%	Std Dredg	200	3%	3%	3%
Australia 5 55	0	10%	10%	10%	Swiss 2	200	2%	2%	2%
do 5 55	0	10%	10%	10%	Swift & Co	11,000	23%	22%	23%
do 4 1/2 56	4	100%	100%	100%	Swift Int 2	250	32%	32%	32%
Belgium 7 55	109	109	109	109	Thompson	300	3%	3%	3%
do 7 55	109	109	109	109	Utel & Ind pf	250	3%	3%	3%
do 7 55 49	0	108%	108	108	W & W	1800	18%	18%	18%
do 4 55	5	110%	101%	102	Walc Co	1500	5%	5%	5%
do 4 55	5	110%	101%	102	Walgreen 2	200	31%	31%	31%
BerlCity El 6 1/2 59	2	25%	25%	25%	Wentz	200	31%	31%	31%
Bolivia 5 47	0	11	10%	10%	Zeith Radio	650	17%	16%	17%
do 5 47	0	11	10%	10%					
do 7 58 69	8	7	7%	7%					
Brazil 5 58	7	8	7%	7%					
do 5 58	2	27%	27%	27%					
do 6 1/2 57	0	27%	27%	27%					
do 4 55 40-50	9	27%	27%	27%					
Buenos Aires 6 57	2	21%	21%	21%					
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2	113	113	113	14	6½	6¼	6½	do 4½ 68 B.	1104½	104½	104½	CenNEng 4s 61..	1
Con	1	3	3	5	2½	2	2½	do 4½ 70 D.	5104½	104½	104½	Cen Pac 5s 60..	17
10	7¾	7	7¾	29	3¼	3¼	3¼	do 4½ 70 C.	26107¼	107¼	107¼	Cen Pac 1 4s 49	1

Bulgaria 7 1/2 68	1 10% 15% 15%	15%
do 7 1/2 67	20 15% 15% <td>15%</td>	15%
Canada 58 52...	21 112% 113%	95%
do 48 40	4 107% 107%	107%
do 2 1/2 45	16 95% 98%	94%
Caribbean 8 34	1 43	43
Chile M BK 68 1	2 12% 12%	12%
do 12 12	2 12% 12%	12%
Chile 7 1/2 42	2 14 1/2 14 1/2	14 1/2
do 6 50	2 14 1/2 14 1/2	14 1/2

Bulgaria 75 68	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
Canada 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
China 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Czech 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Denmark 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
France 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Germany 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Italy 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Japan 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Sweden 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Switzerland 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
U.S.A. 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
U.K. 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%
Yugoslavia 45 67	1	15%	15%	15%
to 45 60	1	15%	15%	15%

FEBRUARY 516,649 BALES

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Cotton consumed during February was reported by the Census Bureau today to have totaled 516,649 bales, or 20 per cent more than in January with 591,309 and 35,974 in February last year.

In the January this year, and 480,339 and 62,513 in February last year.

The report also said that 29 per cent of the cotton consumed in January was reported held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 1,404,476 bales, or 28 per cent of the total, compared with 1,434,992 and 203,051 on Jan. 28, 1935, and 1,407,074 and 203,051 on Feb. 28 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 7,247,808 bales, or 14 per cent, and 62,247 of linters, compared with 7,844,295 and 61,247 on Jan. 28, 1935, and 7,844,295 and 61,247 on Feb. 28 last year.

February imports totaled 17,537 bales, or 3 per cent of the total, compared with 23,135 and 8,137 in February last year.

The report also said that the total cotton bales in January totaled 400,622 bales of lint and 22,812 of linters, compared with 525,036 and 17,732 in January last year.

	1	3%	3%	3%	U S Foll B .60 ..	16	18%	18	18%	West 1st St Ut 5000	23	102%	102%	102%	do 4 63 D...	13
d .375e	2	18½	18½	18½	+U S Lines prd ..	1	2%	2%	2%	W Tex Ut 5s57A	23	93%	93	93½	C&Wind 5½62A	11
.40	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	U S Play C 1a ..	*50	34	34	34	W UnG&E 5½s					do 5¼6 62 C	16

GerCagL 6/02/02	4	27%	27%	33%	year
GerCagL 6/15/02	1	33%	33%	33%	
GerGovInt 5/12/02	12	26%	26%	26%	
GerGov 5/18/02					
do 5/18/02	2	25%	25%	25%	
do 4/9	5	34%	34%	34%	
do 7/8/02	3	30	30	30	
ItaIRCon 7/3/02	1	97	97	97	
do 7/8	4	98	98	98	
ItaIRCon 7/8/02	4	59	59%	59%	

[illegible]

2	25	36	36	36	do 5 51	9	98	97	97	stock; 00 sales omitted; in bond sales, 000	do rf 4s 43	11
pf	*375	44	44	44	do 5 68	1	85	85	85	omitted; officially listed. Other stocks and	DenG&E 5s51 sta	11
16	17	22	21	21	do 4 1/2 67	18	81	81	81	bonds are traded on the Curb Exchange	D&G 4s 36	11

Peru 1st 8 60..	19 13 13	13 13	
Porland 8 50 ..	19 8 14	8 13	NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton futures
Do 7 47 ..	33 10 14	10 16	opened steady, one lower, five higher,
Do 7 40 ..	1 75 75	75 75	with pool selling of March and rice trading
Por Al 7 1/2 66..	1 18 18	18 18	in the local positions.
			March opened 11.34, May 10.91, July
Prussia 6 52 ..	1 24 24	24 24	10.50, Sept. 9.27, Jan. 10.01.
Do 4 51 ..	3 31 31	31 31	There was moderate trading at the
Rhin 4 51 ..	3 31 31	31 31	start. The selling of March attributed to
RioGr 4 8 84 1/2	2 24 24	24 24	pool brokers sent the price from 11.35 to
Do 6 58 68 ..	8 16 16	16 16	about 10.50, and then about 10.00.

Peru 1 8 60	19 13/16	13 1/2	
Poland 5 50	13 1/2	13 1/2	
Port 1 8 60	13 10/16	10 1/4	
Per 4 10	1 7/16	7 5/8	7 1/2
Por 4 10	1 18/16	18 1/2	
Per 7 52	24 24	24 24	
do 51	2 24 1/2	24 1/2	
Rhine West 6 53	3 1/16	5 1/8	3 1/8
Rhine E 6 54	3 1/16	5 1/8	3 1/8
do 6 58	5 1/16	14 1/2	16 1/2
Royal D 4 45	5 1/16	14 1/2	16 1/2
do 4 45	2 27	27	
Salvador 5 48 1/2	7 64	62 1/2	
Sao P 8 58 1/2	22 28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Shanghai 6 52	1 8 5/8	8 1/2	8 1/2
Silesia E 6 14 1/2	4 65 1/2	65 1/2	
Spain 7 58	1 8 5/8	8 1/2	8 1/2
Tokyo 5 53 1/8	1 7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/8
US El 24 6 61	1 7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/8
US El 24 6 61	1 7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/8
Uruguay 6 60	1 4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Warsaw C 7 58	3 46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Yokohama 6 61	1 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

quotations at all United States Government mints.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton futures opened steady, one lower to five higher, with pool selling of March and trade buying of the late positions.

March opened **34.54** May 10.91, July 10.58, Oct. 10.26, Dec. 10.27, Jan. 10.27.

There was no change in bid, at the state of the market.

The selling of March futures to pool brokers sent the price off from 11.35 to 11.31 after the close.

Later deliveries also reacted slightly from the best.

There was no change in cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the end of the week was estimated at 66,000 bales against 63,000.

Cotton futures closed steady, 2 higher to 8 lower. March 11.31; May 10.94; July 10.58; Oct. 10.26; Dec. 10.27; Jan. 10.26. Spot quiet; middling 11 3/8.—Nominal.

TURPETINE, FLAX AND LINED

Lined oil in one to four barrel lots

14	9%	9%	9%	do 5 68 G...	5 103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	June — — 2 1/2	1938	105.18	105.20	.36	Gr Nor Ry 78 36	22 1/2
20g	14	13%	13%	do 4 1/2 67 F...	1 99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	Sept. — — 2 1/2	1938	104.25	104.27	.54	do 5 1/2 52...	1 1/2
7	4%	4%	4%	Cap. B. I. 5 56	80 85 1/4	84 1/2	85 1/2	March — — 1 1/2	1939	101.27	101.29	.85	do 5 1/2 73...	1 1/2

seconds of a dollar. That is, for instance, a sale printed 90-24 means \$95 and 24 is three cents of a dollar.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

CHICAGO, March 14.—Provision market range and close:

BUTLUM, Mops. 5.58; 4.—FLAX on

seconds of a dollar. That is, for instance, a sale printed 99-24 means \$99 and 24 thirty-sixths of a dollar.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

CHICAGO, March 14.—Provision market range and close:

	High.	Low.	Close.
LARD.			
March ———	\$10.85	\$10.55	\$10.55
May —————	10.70	10.35	10.62
July —————	10.45	10.15	10.42
Sept. —————	10.42	10.30	10.42
Cash. Tierce, 100-lb. loose,	10.22		
BELLER.			
March ———	14.80	14.50	14.50
May —————	14.52	14.52	14.52
Cash, \$1.77.			

was quoted at 11c per lb. for raw, 11.4c per lb. for boiled. Half drums.
BAYAMA, March 14.—Turpentine, firm, 39½; sales, 41; receipts, 46; no shipments; stock, 40,925. Roasin, firm, sales, 363; receipts, 234; shipments; stock, 66,886. Sugar, R. 3½ D. 4½ F. 3.95; P. 2.85; G. 4.45 H. 4.35 I and K. 4.60 M. 5.65; N. 4.70 Wd. 5.00 WW and X. 5.40
CINCINNATI, Minn., March 4.—Flax on track \$1.75; May \$1.75; July \$1.74¾.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House Association and undivided profits, its \$742,947,800 (unchanged); total net demand deposits (average), \$5,303,000 (increase); clearings week ending today, \$3,915,710 (decrease) last week ending March 7, \$4,625,899.711.

For Other Financial and

ib vtc					Dall P&L 5 52C	2106½	106½	106½	Santos Bourbon 3s and 3s at 8.90 @ 8.65c.	Int Agri 3s 42s14	61½
.....	1	46½	46½	46½	Del E Po 5½ 59	1104	104	104	Rio futures closed quiet. Sales, 1000.	Int Cement #45	32½
less	21	2½	2½	2½	Den G&E 5 49	1108¼	108¼	108¼	July, 5.01n. Santos futures steady. Sales.	Int Gt N adj6s52	1

Market News See Next Page

Market News See Next Page

BROWNS RALLY IN 8TH AND DEFEAT HOUSE OF DAVID, 4 TO 1

Lewis Gives McAvoy a Sound Beating and Retains His Title

HORNSBY'S
MEN GET 10
HITS, LOSERS
ONLY THREE

SCORE BY INNINGS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.H.E.
HOUSE OF DAVID
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 1
BROWNS
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 X 4 10 0

The Batting Order.

Browns	House of David
Larry	Dodeck
Mazera	Genovese
Solters	Vann
Coleman	Durning
Warnock	Popowski
Cliff	Woods
Carey	Catina
Guiliani	Shipp
Schopp	Janisco
Umpires—Johnston, plate; Butler, bases.	

By John E. Wray,

Sports Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 14.—Held runner for seven innings by the House of David team, the Browns staged an eighth inning rally this afternoon to win an otherwise closely played contest 4 to 1. Pitcher Janisco, famous "nothing ball" pitcher of the bearded boys, teased the veterans and rookies of Roger Hornsby's squad for seven rounds, the Browns apparently being unable to find him consistently. In the sixth inning Hornsby sent in almost an entire new team. Janisco held them safe, too, until the eighth, when the fun began. Pepper and West singled to start the inning. Bell sacrificed, and then Janisco deliberately passed Warnock to fill the bases. Burnett started the fireworks with a hard single to left field, and Pepper scored. Dodeck, the left fielder, trying to cut off another run, threw wild and two more runs crossed the plate. Ollie Belina then drove in Burnett with another single. Janisco stopped the next two batters. For a time it appeared that Janisco would score another 1 to 0 victory over the Browns such as he achieved two years ago.

His teammates manufactured a run for him when Vann opened up the round with a single off the Browns' second pitcher, Gizebach. He stole second as Durning fanned. Gizebach then walked the next two batters. Hornsby waved him to the showers and sent in Walkup. The runner scored on Catina's long fly. Andrews and Knott will pitch tomorrow's contest for the Browns.

Charley Johnson, new American League umpire, called balls and strikes. The game: **FIRST INNING**—HOUSE OF DAVID—Dodeck grounded to Larry, Genovese walked. Vann also walked. Durning started out. Popowski fouled to Guiliani.

BROWNS—Catina threw out Larry. Mazera struck out Solters. Solters taking third. Warnock grounded to Popowski.

SECOND—DAVID—Larry threw out Woods. Catina dropped a Texas leaguer in short-center. Shippley leaped into a double play, Schopp to Warnock.

BROWNS—Cliff struck out. Carey grounded to Janisco. Guiliani singled to right center. Schopp singled through Catina's legs, and took second on the throw to third. Larry flied to Genovese.

THIRD—DAVID—Janisco tapped to Schopp. Dodeck grounded to Warnock. Schopp covering first. Genovese flied to Larry.

BROWNS—Mazera flied to Dodeck. Solters flied to Vann. Coleman grounded to Woods.

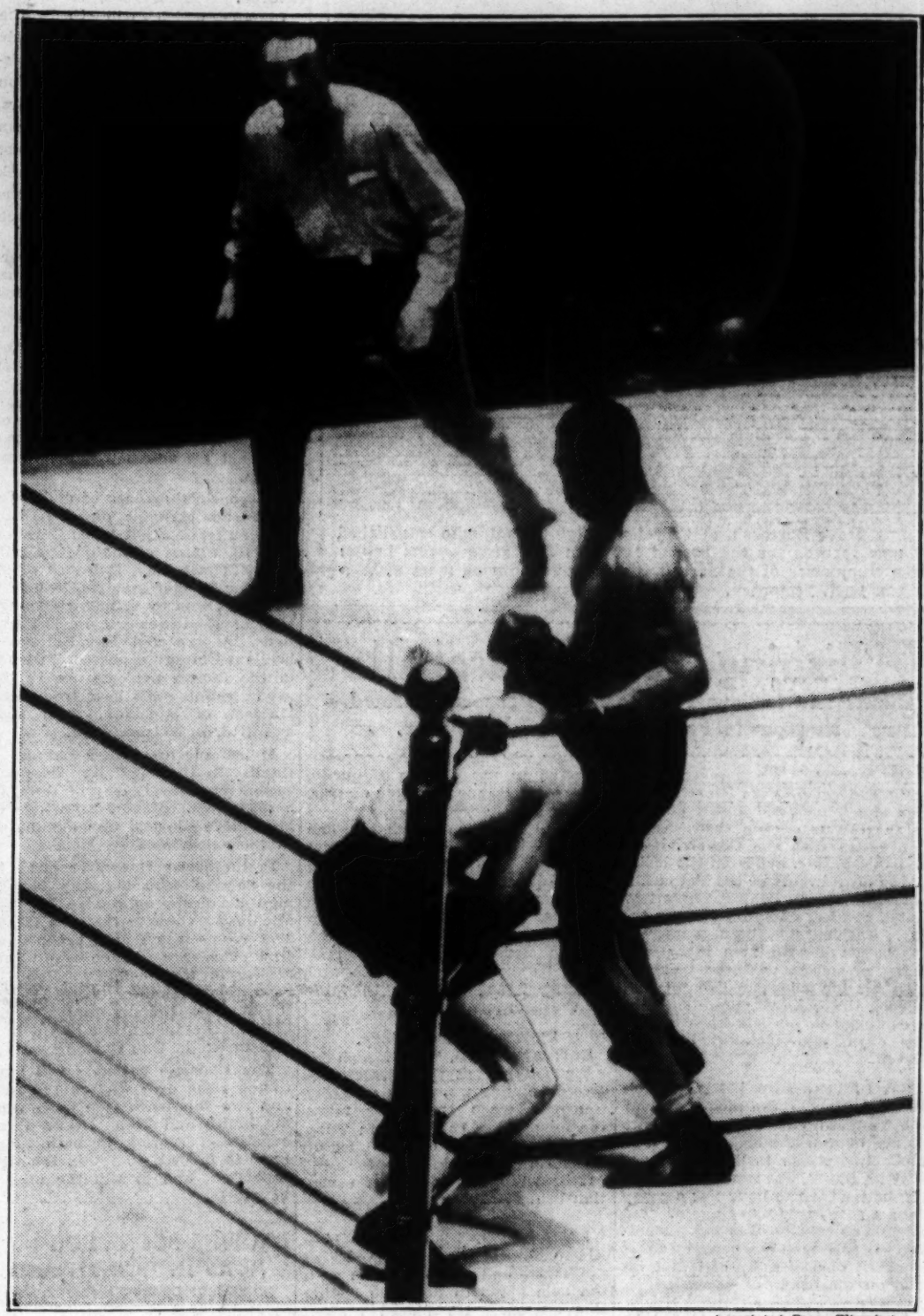
FOURTH—DAVID—Vann beat a punt to third base. Durning flied to Coleman. Popowski was called out on strikes. Vann was out stealing. Guiliani to Carey.

BROWNS—Popowski threw out Warnock. Cliff flied to Dodeck. Carey beat out a hit to short. Guiliani singled to center for his second successive hit. Janisco threw out Schopp.

FIFTH—DAVID—Burnett went to third for the Brown. Woods flied to Mazera. Catina walked. Shippley hit into a double

Continued on Next Page.

Champion Retains Honors—Lewis Rushing McAvoy.



John Henry Lewis, light-heavyweight champion, rushing McAvoy into the ropes in an early round of their 15-round fight at Madison Square Garden last night. McAvoy went into a clinch after an exchange of body blows. Lewis received the unanimous decision of the two judges and the referee.

WALTONVILLE IN FINAL ROUND OF EAST ST. LOUIS SECTIONAL MEET

Favorites were eliminated in semifinal games of East St. Louis' sectional basketball tournament last night. A little known Waltonville High School quintet advanced to the final by turning back East St. Louis, 27-25, while Centalla gained an early lead and held on stubbornly in final half play to register a 30-26 triumph over the highly favored Du Quoin quintet. The victors meet in the title game tonight at 8 o'clock.

Two old rivals meet for the championship of Gillespie's sectional as Edwardsville advanced to the final by turning back Litchfield 23-22, while Vandalla scored a 36-30 victory over Carlinville. The championship game tonight begins at 8:45 o'clock.

Waltonville is a town of a little over 400 and there are only 78 students enrolled in school. Fifty are boys and of that number only 15 answered Coach Jack Inglett's initial basketball call at the start of the season. The team has enjoyed the best season in the history of the school. Before tournament play, Waltonville had won 20 games and lost only four.

The unusual quintet features Dwight Manner, a six-foot, five inch center, who amazes spectators with his ability to garner points from under the basket with tip-in shots. He was the outstanding player of last night's session.

With 15 seconds of play, Manner tipped the ball to Max Shurtz, who counted a field goal to give Waltonville the game, 27-25.

Centalla's long shot artists were "hot" in the Du Quoin game and were away to an early lead. Centalla has a tall pivot man, Wham, that is expected to give Manner a run for the tip. Bobby Rigdon, Du Quoin center, did not tax himself in jumping against Wham for it would have been useless.

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE

AT GILLESPIE.
Edwardsville at Litchfield at 8:45 o'clock (final).
AT EAST ST. LOUIS.
Waltonville vs. Centalla at 8:00 o'clock (final).

Last Night's Results

(Semifinals.)
Waltonville 27, Litchfield 22.
Vandalla 36, Carlinville 30.
AT EAST ST. LOUIS.
Waltonville 27, East St. Louis 25.
Centalla 30, Du Quoin 26.

IMPERIAL FENCERS

WIN SABER TOURNEY

The Imperial Fencers' Club won the saber team title of the St. Louis Division of the Amateur Fencers' League of America last night by defeating the Fencers' Club, defending champions, 8-7, and also winning over three other clubs in the meet held last night at the South St. Louis Y. M. C. A.

The round-robin system, in which touches instead of bouts count, was used last night. The winning team was composed of Norman Rothenberger, Les Woodruff and Robert Witte.

The results:
Vitals (first team) 8; Vitals (second team) 5; Miller 4; Reburn 1; Walsh 2; Mewes 3; Maher 2; Morgan 3; Imperials 8, Indestructibles 7; (Rothenberger 3, Lattner 2; Witte 2; Symons 3; Woodruff 3, Knight 2).
Fencers' Club 8, Vitals (second team) 4; (Hocker 3, Mewes 2; Leon 3; Morgan 2; Solomon 2, Reburn 0).
Imperials 8, Vitals (first team) 7; (Witte 3, Walsh 2; Woodruff 3, Maher 2; Rothenberger 2, Miller 3).
Fencers' Club 8, Indestructibles 7; (Lattner 3, Symons 3; Hocker 2; Reburn 2; Morgan 2; Woodruff 2, Solomon 0).
Imperials 8, Vitals (first team) 7; (Witte 3, Walsh 2; Woodruff 3, Maher 2; Rothenberger 2, Miller 3).
Fencers' Club 8, Indestructibles 7; (Lattner 3, Symons 3; Hocker 2; Reburn 2; Morgan 2; Woodruff 2, Solomon 0).

MISS HEMPHILL BEATS

MRS. VARE IN FINAL

By the Associated Press.
BELLEAIR, Fla., March 14.—Kathryn Hemphill, sport spoken Colombia (S. C.) girl, turned in her second major upset of the week yesterday as she defeated Mrs. Glenn Collett Vare, six times national champion, to win the annual Belleair women's golf tournament.

Her three and two final victory over Mrs. Vare of Philadelphia, followed her second round defeat of the veteran Maureen Orcutt Cress of Miami.

Developments Looked For in Case of the Deans Versus Cards

By J. Roy Stockton.
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

BRADENTON, Fla., March 14.—Developments in the widely advertised and misunderstood case of the Deans, Jerome Herman and Paul, vs. the Cardinals, Sam Bredon and Branch Rickey, can be expected soon, with Vice-President Rickey due in the Redbird camp some time today. Undoubtedly there will be a conference between Bredon and Rickey and a decision reached as to what is to be done about the Deans. There are two major possibilities. Rickey and Bredon will decide to invite the Deans to a contract conference or they will decide definitely to stand on their platform of the past—to insist that the Deans make the next move.

CORNELL'S NEW COACH

In some of the provinces there have been suggestions that the Dean-Cardinal controversy was so much ballyhoo. But the suggestions were made by persons who didn't know much of what it was all about. They thought the Cardinals and Deans were merely doing a little fancy advertising. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If you could see Sam Bredon set his jaw when he is asked about the Dean situation, you would not be foolish enough for a moment to think that Bredon could be party to such an advertising tie-up. And if you knew Rickey and Bredon and the Deans you would know that Rickey and Bredon would never enter into any such dangerous conspiracy, for conspiracy it would be.

No Salary Question.
It is not a question of salary. Dizzy has been offered \$18,500 and Paul Dean has been offered an increase over his 1935 salary. Dizzy easily could get a contract for \$20,000 or more. Paul might get a better contract than the one he was offered. But as has been told, Dizzy must prove to the club officials that he is a consistent worker. Man, thoughtful of the team's best interests, or they will not want him to sign any contract. As a matter of fact, Rickey probably was highly pleased when Dizzy did not sign the \$18,500 contract that the club offered.

It is this observer's guess that no messenger will be sent for Dizzy. If Paul Dean after the Bredon-Rickey conference today and if no messenger is sent, it will mean that the Cardinals are going to stand pat on their Dean offers and see what kind of jobs the Deans really can find as orange packers, bus conductors and policemen. It really would be interesting to see how much money the two boys, who are outstanding in their profession of pitching, could make if they should decide to seek their fortunes in other fields. It probably is not pertinent that they were meagerly paid before "Gloomy Girl" Dodeck resigned under fire Feb. 1, has been figured prominently in his pitch over Al McCoy and helped tremendously in his knockout triumph over Eddie "Babe" Risko, and his effectiveness in the last six weeks.

Lewis began to show his superiority.

SNAVELY, NORTH CAROLINA U., TO COACH CORNELL

By the Associated Press.
ITHACA, N. Y., March 14.—Cornell's search for a new head football coach which began unofficially last night when William Walker, examining it, said it was in dreadful condition and possibly broken to boot. Jock weighed 168½, Lewis 172½, the gross gate was \$37,712.24, the attendance 12,980.

Ringside experts credited the brilliant Englishman with only two 15 runs for Dizzy.

Lewis might have kayaked the "perpendicular" Englishman but for over-anxiousness. He had McCoy in bad shape as early as the seventh round and kept up a continuous barrage to the Englishman's head and body. McAvoy was bleeding badly from the nose in the eighth, a blow that started in the second round under the pecking of Lewis' lightning left hand.

McAvoy's Left Losses Sting.
McAvoy's left jab, a jolting, stabbing and cutting blow, frequently felled him from the damaging fists of the Negro. But even that jab, which figured prominently in his victory over Al McCoy and helped tremendously in his knockout triumph over Eddie "Babe" Risko, and his effectiveness in the last six weeks.

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JOHNNY AND PAT

CARDINALS.
King of — 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Slick 2b — 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Judy 2b — 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0
2d Martin rf — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Morgan rf — 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Medwick lf — 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
Collins lf — 3 1 1 7 1 0 0 0
Mize lf — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gordowski c — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gerbert 3b — 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Martie 3b — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Durocher c — 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0
Antonkman ss — 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
HALLAHAN p — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FARMER p — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals — 31 3 6 27 11 0 0 0

PHILLIES.
Chiozza cf — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Abernathy rf — 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hoskins lf — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Corbett lf — 4 0 0 12 1 0 0 0
Fenwick c — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Norris ss — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grice ss — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gomez 2b — 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0
Swezy 2b — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
JORGENSEN p — 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Watkins p — 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
KELLS p — 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals — 33 3 7 23 35 0 0 0

Two out when winning run was scored.
Batted for Games in 8th.
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Phillies — 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2
Cards — 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Runs batted in—Gordowski, Mize, Antonkman, Chiozza, Hoskins, Watkins, Jorgensen, 2; Fenwick, 1; Durocher, 1; Collins, 1; Martin, 1; Slick, 1; Medwick, 1; King, 1; Hallahan, 1; Farmer, 1; Mize, 1; Gerbert, 1; Martie, 1; Durocher, 1; Antonkman, 1; Kelles, 1.
Errors—None.
Time of game—1:45.

"I won my own game with a double." To be able to say that is a source of more satisfaction to a pitcher than to be able to say "I let 'em down with four hits."

Regularly players of the infield

The Big Objective.

To become a hitter is the goal of every player. All other objectives are secondary, except to pitchers. And even these exhibit astonishing pride in their batting efforts.

"I won my own game with a double." To be able to say that is a source of more satisfaction to a pitcher than to be able to say "I let 'em down with four hits."

Regularly players of the infield

Continued on Next Page.

WINS 13 OF 15 ROUNDS; ENGLISHMAN HURTS HAND

NEW YORK, March 14.—It will be more than a heart of gold to John Henry Lewis, Negro king of the light-heavy realm.

Today Jack McAvoy, British gamster, is possibly sitting in his tent baking a cruelly bruised and swollen right hand, his dream of world conquest in the 175-pound circle having been shattered with the slipping of that right fist.

McAvoy carried little but that heart of gold in his right from the ninth round on and Lewis simply walked back to his corner, his hand not even a difficult one. He at the decision by a solid vote of three officials and though there was absolutely no question of John Henry's supremacy, the crowd all ways with the underdog, set up a howl.

John chased the challenger. He didn't wait on the invader as was expected as a king and champion. He carried the fight right into John's teeth and then it was that a game man took his lacing while trying to fight off a real champion, with a left poke, not his best hand by a long shot.

Hand May Be Broken.
McAvoy gave John Henry the best he had up to the time a right haymaker to the Negro's head spread his notoriously weak right hand open like a baked potato. Jock was through as a menace the moment the punch landed. In the dressing room afterward, they had shoved Lewis' hand into an ice pack. Dr. William Walker, examining it, said it was in dreadful condition and possibly broken to boot.

Jock weighed 168½, Lewis 172½, the gross gate was \$37,712.24, the attendance 12,980.

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BARTOSCH BREAKS TWO RECORDS IN STATE SWIMMING MEET

SETS MARKS IN SPRINT EVENTS; BEAUMONT HAS 11 QUALIFIERS

Finals in the second annual Missouri State high school swimming meet will be held tonight at Wilson Pool, Washington University, with the first event scheduled to start at 8 o'clock.

Preliminaries in the eight events were held yesterday afternoon, with Dave Bartosch, Cleveland High swimmer, setting two new records in the free-style sprint. In the first event of the afternoon, Bartosch swam the 50-yard free style in 24.9 seconds to better the old mark of 26.1 seconds set by Russell Tongay of Cleveland last year.

A second record.

Bartosch set his second record in the 100-yard free style, breaking his old mark by a second. His time last year was 57 seconds, and yesterday, 56 seconds.

Leon Maslan, Kansas City Central, broke the third record of the afternoon when he cut nearly eight seconds off the mark of 1 minute 19.6 seconds, set by Shaw of Cleveland. Maslan's time was 1:11.7.

Records made yesterday will stand as official regardless of who wins the race, unless the time is bettered.

Beaumont led in number of qualifiers for the final with 11, while Soldan, winner of the city championship last week, was second with 10. Soldan, however, turned in the best time in the two relay events. This gives it a good chance for the title, as relays are scored 10, 8, 6 and 4 for the four places, while individual events are scored 5, 3, 2 and 1. It was a double victory in the two relay events, gave Soldan the city championship.

Other Qualifiers.

Other teams qualified men as follows: McKinley, 9; Cleveland, 7; St. Louis Central, 7; Jefferson City Senior High, 5; Roosevelt, 4; Ben Blewett and Kansas City Manual, 3; Kansas City Pembroke, Kansas City Westport, and Principia, 2; Kansas City Central and St. Louis University High, 1.

THE QUALIFIERS

50-YARD FREE STYLE.—Bartosch, Cleveland; Rogive, Kansas City; Maslan, Kansas City; Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—24.9, by Bartosch. (New record.)

100-YARD FREE STYLE.—Maslan, Kansas City; Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—56, by Maslan. (New record.)

150-YARD FREE STYLE.—Maslan, Kansas City; Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—1:11.7, by Maslan. (New record.)

200-YARD FREE STYLE.—Maslan, Kansas City; Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—2:36.5, by Maslan. (New record.)

100-YARD BACKSTROKE.—Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—1:17.4, by Solder. (New record.)

150-YARD BACKSTROKE.—Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—2:36.5, by Solder. (New record.)

200-YARD BACKSTROKE.—Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—4:10.1, by Solder. (New record.)

50-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY.—Quabren, Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—1:52.8, by Quabren. (New record.)

100-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY.—Quabren, Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—3:50.1, by Quabren. (New record.)

150-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY.—Quabren, Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—5:50.1, by Quabren. (New record.)

200-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY.—Quabren, Solder, St. Louis; Edwards, St. Louis; Kennedy, McKinley; (Alternate, Beckler, Beaumont). Best time—8:50.1, by Quabren. (New record.)

St. Xavier Plays St. Edwards for Parochial Title

St. Francis Xavier and St. Edwards, pre-tournament favorites, will meet tomorrow for the championship of the St. Louis University High School's parochial tournament. The game, starting at 2:30 o'clock, will be played at the Junior High School gymnasium.

A field goal by Salvatore Gilati in the last 30 seconds of play gave St. Edwards its semifinal round victory over Immaculate Conception, 18-17, while St. Francis Xavier advanced to the final with a 26-11 triumph over St. Marks, yesterday afternoon.

St. Edwards led 11-9, at the half, but goals by Jack Holleran and Jimmy Bedecker put Immaculate Conception into the lead. They kept it until Gilati's goal in the last few seconds.

The box scores:

ST. EDWARDS 18. IMMACULATE CONCEPTION 17.

St. Edwards: 1st. 5; 2nd. 3; 3rd. 5; 4th. 5. Total 18.

Immaculate Conception: 1st. 3; 2nd. 4; 3rd. 5; 4th. 5. Total 17.

ST. MARKS 11. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER 26.

St. Francis Xavier: 1st. 5; 2nd. 5; 3rd. 5; 4th. 5. Total 26.

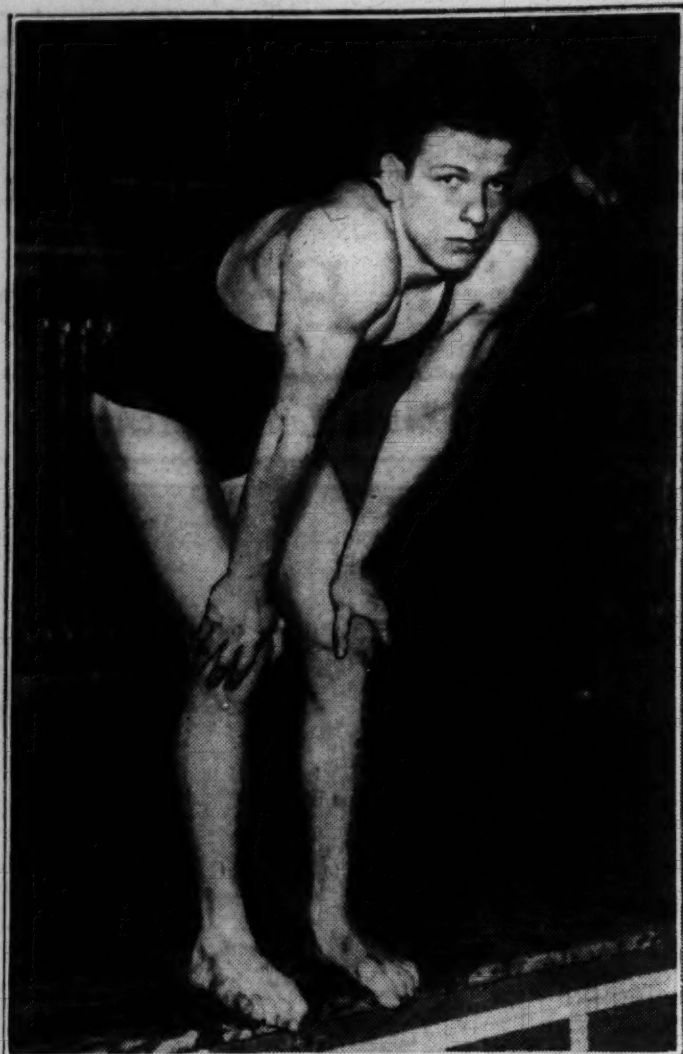
St. Marks: 1st. 3; 2nd. 4; 3rd. 4; 4th. 0. Total 11.

Score at half—St. Edwards, 11; Immaculate, 7. St. Francis Xavier, 14; St. Marks, 11.

Town Club Swimmers Win

The Town Club swimming team defeated the Young Women's Christian Association squad, 39-23, last night in a women's dual meet at the winners' pool. The Town Club won six of the seven events.

Sets Two New Swim Marks



Dave Bartosch, of Cleveland High School, who established new records for the 50 and 100 yard free style events in the preliminaries of the State High School swimming meet at Wilson pool, yesterday.

Fishing Versus Baseball

Giants and Indians Play to Small Pensacola Crowd—Newsom to Face Red Sox—Other Briefs.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 14.—The Mayor declared a half holiday as the Giants opened their exhibition series with the Cleveland Indians yesterday, but from the looks of the crowd most of the Pensacola inhabitants went fishing. These two teams go after each other again tonight. Incidentally, both managers are bothered with bum legs. Bill Terry, of course, has been troubled with his for some time, but Steve O'Neill, the Indians' pilot, displaced a cartilage in his left knee only a few days ago—making it even steeper.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 14.—Pat Malone, the model man of the Yankees' camp, says he wants plenty of work, and Manager Joe McCarthy seems inclined to see that he gets it. Joe would like nothing better than to have Pat develop into a starting pitcher again. Ted Kleinhaus said he was impersonating the Boone when he was knocked out by a fly ball that hit him on the head.

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 14.—Gen Geraghty, who batted .879 with the Villanova Varsity in 1935, is looking good in the short field for Casey Stengel of the Dodgers. He's fast of head and hand and the boys don't stray far off the bag when he's on duty. Casey says the minors is no place for a guy like Geraghty.

Lee to Pitch for Cubs.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 14.—The Chicago Cubs, seeking their second victory in their scheduled six-game spring series with the Chicago White Sox, nominated Bill Lee to pitch today. The Sox were expected to use Vernon Kennedy, only major league no-hitter of 1935.

SNARELY NAMED NEW COACH AT CORNELL U.

Continued From Preceding Page.

release Snarely from a contract which still had a year to run, failed in a final effort to persuade him to remain at Chapel Hill.

Three-Year Contract.

Snarely comes to Cornell under a three-year contract, understood to call for a salary of \$8500 a year. He is due to report here April 1 to take charge of spring practice, which begins a week later.

After successful coaching terms at North Carolina, where his teams won 15 games, lost two and tied one in the past two years, and at Bucknell, Snarely faces the task of rebuilding a team which failed to win a game last year and suffered seriously in morale.

Dobie, forced out by alumni and under graduate pressure, although it was freely admitted lack of first-class material accounted for the poor season, signed as head coach at Boston College two days after leaving Cornell. The strong freshman squad of 1935 is expected to provide most of the material for the new coach.

Until he applied for the Cornell post, Snarely was understood to be firmly settled at North Carolina. His 1935 Tar Heel team was outstanding in the South until it was upset by Duke. Previously he had coached for seven seasons at Bucknell, where his teams won 42 games, lost 16 and tied eight.

42 Years Old.

Born 42 years ago at Omaha, Neb., Snarely was graduated from Lebanon Valley (Pa.) College in 1915, after a career as a star all-round athlete. He coached in Pennsylvania schools, including

INDIANA TRACK TEAM FAVORED TO WIN BIG 10 INDOOR HONORS

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Unless some other team turns up with unexpected power, the twenty-sixth battle for the Western Conference indoor track championship tonight in the University of Chicago fieldhouse will be a strictly Indiana-Michigan affair—with the Hoosiers favored.

Indiana, which will throw the burden of its bid for its first title since 1933 and its third in the history of the meet, on its battalion of sturdy middle distance stars, qualified a man in the 440-yard run and another in the half mile last night. Michigan, needing to pack the 440 and 880 yard fields, came up with only one man in each event.

The defending champion Wolverines, lost a man out of each race, while Indiana lost only one. Howard Davidson, Michigan's top half-miler, outfooted Duke Hobbs of Indiana, in the fastest heat of the night, on minute, 58.1 seconds, but Paul Gorman, counted as a likely Michigan point-winner, was eliminated in his heat. Sam Miller of Indiana also failed in the same heat, but his defeat was not unexpected.

Wisconsin's chances of making a three-team struggle of the title fight suffered a jolt when Carleton Crowder, winner of the quarter-mile outdoors last May, failed to qualify. The Badger star finished fifth in a heat won by Windlow (Sonny) Heg of Northwestern, in 50.5 seconds. As expected, Ray Ellinwood, brilliant Chicago sophomore, turned in the fastest performance in the event, winning the heat from Stan Birleson of Michigan, who also qualified, in 50.1 seconds.

Malcolm Hicks gave Indiana a finalist in the "440" by finishing second to Andy Dooley of Iowa, in a .51.1 heat. Steve Mason, one of Michigan's hopes, was eliminated in the same heat.

Preliminaries this afternoon in the 60-yard dash and the 70-yard high hurdles promised to improve Michigan's chances in the finals. The Wolverines had the prospective first place man in each event, Sam Stoller in the dash, and Bob Osgood, the defending champion, in the hurdles. Indiana did not figure high in the sprint, but had a hurdles threat in Dan Caldemeyer.

Pie Traynor's Strategy.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.—Pie Traynor of the Pirates figures on pulling a fast one on Lefty Henshaw when the latter takes the mound for the Cubs in Tuesday's barnstormer. Pie has lined up eight right-hand hitters for the outpunch to meet, the only exception being Arky Vaughan.

LAKELAND, Fla., March 14.—Elden Auker, submarine hurler of the Tigers and no mean hand with the ash, plans to do some sliding this season. He placed himself under the tutelage of Gerald Walkup but Jo-Jo White interrupted the session to offer the benefit of his celebrated "scissors slide"—which Auker figured he could do without.

FORT MYERS, Fla., March 14.—In a revision of the Athletics' outfield plans, Connie Mack has assigned George Pucnell, home run king of the International League last year, to left field, with Wally Moses staying in right instead of filling Cramer's place in center and giving the latter position to Robert Lee Johnson.

WRESTLERS INJURED IN AMATEUR DUAL MEET

Francis Pickert, Boys' Club wrestler, suffered a broken collar bone, and Wisenewski, Jefferson Barracks, suffered a broken rib, in their matches in the dual wrestling meet between the Boys' Club and the Jefferson Barracks team last night at the Barracks. The Boys' Club team won, 23-15.

Pickert's injury came in his match against Beaver, a 255-pound 6-foot-6½-inch heavyweight. Beaver pinned Pickert in 2:30 and Pickert's collar bone was broken as he was thrown. Pickert weighed 190.

Wisenewski, 42 years old, received his injury in his match with Ehler of the Boys' Club. Ehler won by a fall in 7:30. They each weighed 140 pounds.

Former Boxer Dead.

TORONTO, March 14.—Jackson H. "Kid" Carson, 36, one-time holder of the featherweight and lightweight boxing championships of Canada, died yesterday in a hospital from pneumonia.

Joplin Team Will Play Columbia in State Basket Final

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 14.—Joplin battled through a tight defensive game to the finals of the State High School Basketball Tournament today with a hard fought 17-12 victory over Maryville.

In the other semifinal Kickman of Columbia defeated William Chrisman of Independence, 34 to 25, to gain the right to play Joplin in the final.

The Miners, Southwest Missouri champions, held the upper hand encounter, though never by much more than a single point. The lead changed hands half a dozen times. Don Sturdy, big Joplin center, was the chief gun of the winning attack, although he played with a plaster bandage over his right eye, cut deeply in a quarter-final encounter last night. He led the Miner scoring with six points, all of them field goals.

Harold Hull, who scored seven points for the losing "Spoof Hounds," opened the scoring with a pivot shot, but Sturdy tied it up with a one-handed and Charles Warden sloped a shallow long one to put the Miners ahead, 4-2. Spoof dropped in a free throw for Maryville to leave Joplin a 4-3 lead at the quarter.

Hull made a ringer from far out to the side to give Maryville a 5-4 lead, but Sturdy scored a bat-in follow after a free throw and the half ended with Joplin leading, 6-5.

Both teams scored seven points in the third quarter with Watson, Messick and Warden furnishing the Joplin scores and Hull and Cornell collaborating on the Maryville counters. Watson made a difficult follow shot under the basket after teammates made half a dozen tries, and Sturdy sneaked in another to tie the game at 17-12, with two minutes to play.

Hickman High, runnerup a year ago, turned on the steam in the second quarter to beat William Chrisman of Columbia, 34 to 25. Clay Cooper, Columbia captain, led the scoring spurge and rolled up high point honors with 13 counters. Burnett, Columbia forward, who furnished six of the Kewpie's 13-point second quarter drive, was runnerup with 10 points.

Chrisman, Hickman guard, kept Independence in the game during the second half with accuracy from the free throw line, sinking six out of seven tries. He added two field goals to score 10 points and pace the losers' attack. Independence jumped into an early lead, but Cooper and Burnett kept Joplin in the game. Joplin's 9-7 advantage at the end of the first period.

The pair continued their march to push the total to 22-12 at half time, while William Chrisman was held to 5 points.

Chrisman's stubborn attack in the third quarter left Independence 5 points behind with the count 25-20 at the end of the third quarter, and he and Christensen, guard, brought it up to 25-22 on free throws early in the final period.

Independence will play Maryville for third-place honors tonight. Joplin's overtime defeat of Louisiana proved the feature of second-round play as Watson dropped in a setup in the first few seconds of extra play for a 21-19 victory.

Columbia's Hickman High continued a march of 21 consecutive victories with a 15 victory over Louisiana and continued favorite in the tournament. They were runnerup to Kansas City Northeast High, State champions last year.

Maryville's victory over the other St. Louis representative, University City, came on a deluge of free throws after the big city suburbanites cranked up completely in the third quarter. Their biggest loss was that of Lee, big center, who fell in the second quarter and suffered a chipped bone in his right arm. He played four minutes with the injury.

William Chrisman gained the semifinals by getting a five-point lead in the first quarter over Lafayette High of St. Joseph and strengthening it, despite determined opposition, through the other periods.

Made Good on Foul Shots.

The Northwest Missouri champions made 14 out of 21 charity tosses awarded in the game with University City. Two University City players were injured.

MARRES PLAN RUSHING ATTACK IN CUP GAME WITH VIENNA ELEVEN

"We won't try any fancy football with this team. We will go out to score goals as quickly and as often as possible. If they stop us they will have to be as good as Spartans or any other team in the Western Division."

That, in effect, is Manager Tom Palmer's way of sizing up the National Soccer Cup match at Sportsman's Park tomorrow, when his Marres club opposes Milwaukee's Vienna team. The visitors are known to be a collection of experienced football players, several of whom played abroad, and if they have a weakness, it is a lack of speed. The Marres, on the other hand, make little pretense toward short passing they way toward the enemy goal. They move swiftly, whether on attack or defense, and if Vienna tries to play a "soft" game it will find itself trailing in the score, pronto.

The kick-off will be at 2:30 p. m. with Oscar Mossman in charge. General admission charge will be 35 cents. Women and children will be admitted for 25 cents.

WIRAY'S Column

Continued From Preceding Page.

and outfield watch their hitting records far more keenly than their defensive averages. Success or failure at bat has a psychological effect on their entire performance.

When a fielder is hitting well his all-around play improves, managers tell you. And when he slumps at bat, his defensive work is apt to go into a tailspin, too.

At the training camp batting cages the players, after the preliminary stages have passed and the pitchers are bearing down, actually count the hypothetical "hits" they have made off the practice pitcher, and even bet on their performances with teammates—a bottle of coke is the usual stake.

It Has Happened.

THEIR batting averages are so important to baseball players that club owners have feared to post "hit" and "error" on the scoreboards of the league to enlighten the patrons.

The theory that the ball players are so unfavorably affected for the remainder of the game by adverse rulings on their baseruns if the official ruling were posted or broadcast during a contest.

The Cardinal management started out last year to have the official hits and errors announced over the public address system, but abandoned the plan in midseason, because the local and visiting manager thought it caused trouble.

Styles in Bats Changed.

THE part played in hitting by special bats is more or less mythical, but not to the baseball player. Each individual has his own ideas of what length, shape or weight suits him best. He may or may not be right.

The probabilities are, however, that a batter could adapt himself to almost any style or weight of bat within reasonable limits, and in proportion to his power.

For example, take the weight of the bat. Only a short time ago the trend was toward high weight. Kenny Williams and other distance hitters used bats weighing 44 ounces.

Today even the big men of the game like Hornsby, Solters and Coleman, real sluggers, rarely use over a 36-ounce bat and the grand average will be around 35, for large and small alike.

All in the Make.

PRACTICALLY all bats used by major leaguers today are manufactured by a Louisville firm. Players have their own models and they are made to order for many of them.

Several bat manufacturing competitors have arisen and failed. One of the largest sporting goods manufacturing firms in the country once attempted it. They advertised; they sent bats made on the players' own specifications, out of any wood selected; they reproduced beyond a doubt the bats made by the Louisville firm.

But they failed to get the big league players' business. The players reported their product unsatisfactory.

That may have been mental. As a slash, and wood turners can certainly reproduce a shape so simple as a bat.

But the major league players jury handed down an adverse decision. And it has never been reversed.

LEWIS GIVES M'AVOY A SOUND BEATING AND RETAINS HIS TITLE

Continued From Preceding Page.

ity in the sixth. He followed and punched McAvoy all over the ring, swung the Englishman half-way around with hard, roundhouse punches to the head and, and clubbed away unmercifully at the invader's head when the latter covered up. McAvoy began holding in the seventh and except for infrequent spurts, was a badly beaten fighter.

Even the skeptics who doubted Lewis' ability to cut and box were satisfied at the finish. The dusky Arizona youth, while showing a tendency to become wild and over-anxious when hit, proved himself a splendid boxer and a heavy hitter. Only McAvoy's tremendous stamina and courage kept him on his feet and saved him from a knockout.

Ready to Box Braddock.

McAvoy's handlers were loathe to admit the hand was injured, even as they bathed it in ice water, for Jock says for England next week to tackle Jack Peterson for the English heavyweight championship.

As for Lewis, he would like to meet Jim Braddock for the world's heavyweight title. Braddock beat him, while the champ was on the way up, but some said Lewis deserved at least a draw. Joe Louis, the sullen brown bomber who saves all of his color for the ring, was in Lewis' dressing room. Someone asked the light heavyweight champ how he would like to fight the bomber.

Lewis lifted his head off the rubbing table, stole a glance at Louis broad expanse of back and said: "I might like to fight him—if there was enough dough in it."

Yanks Finished Second Four Times.

The New York Yankees, under Joe McCarthy five seasons, finished first once and second four times, in the season at Boston.

COLLINSVILLE PLAYERS GAIN TWO PLACES ON ALL-STAR TEAM

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, March 14.—National A. A. U. basketball tournament will open here to-day ahead of schedule because of unusually large entry list.

Fifty-three teams will play in a record of a short of a record but than completed last year. Two entrants are college.

The first round game played tonight—tucked in the semi-finals and final high school meet.

The Hutchinson (Kan.) entered yesterday to rival to 53.

Officials said tomorrow will include nine or thirty-seven teams must be in by Tuesday night.

The Kansas City Santa defending national champion early in the tournament. Marshall said the team condition.

In the last 10 years a champion has won at least two sessions.

Other teams that checked today were the Seattle Columbus and Cleveland.

The Kansas City Phasuch veterans as Chuck Johnson and Tom P. ruled as tournament.

Among the so-called "big boys" were the Missouri Valley League, close second and the t. ing trails third.

Eastern entries include Company, Cleveland; of Philadelphia; Noblitt, Columbus, Ind.; Royal, United States; D. C. Chicago district tournament, Brooklyn, N. Y., College.

The Santa Fe Trails in the first round.

Central Missouri Tech, Warrensburg, Mo., Mexico State College in round.

Other first-round p. elude:

Northwestern State, College, Ala., Ok., va. v. vice, St. Louis.

Royal Hearts, St. Louis, coming Kansas City, by.

OUT-OF-TOWN TEAM TO START BOWLING IN A. B. C. TO

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Mar. More than 150 five-man teams will direct the allies at the American Bowling Congress tonight in an effort to unseat Indianapolis News which is the team parade with 2779.

The daylight program consisted of several squads of teams, who will give regular quintets for the teams.

Listed among the week-lights are Jack Samuelson, star of Chicago and the Fast Freight squad. The youths have won for plenty prestige in various tournaments.

The local team will be sent by bowlers from Indiana, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania and the members were chosen nation-wide elimination, five highest will shoot with team.

A 2617 series, produced Phillips' 66 local booster was the best Friday the T. score. General Tires, led 64 quints in the Catholic competition.

TEAMS MEET

Group champions in the munity Center Soccer League, Fairground Park, first game, Junior Division, Trojans of Forest H. Holy Rosary of Murphy's the opponents, and in the competition the Haps of Park oppose the St. Edwards.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHT

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK—John Henry Lewis, light-heavyweight champion, defeated Max Baer, heavyweight contender, by a unanimous decision, 15-10, in a 15-round fight at Madison Square Garden.

Chicago, Cal.—Ace C. Young, Chicago, outpointed Ray Acton, Chicago, in a 10-round fight.

San Francisco—Young, Chicago, outpointed Ray Acton, Chicago, in a 10-round fight.

lowed fabrics is a noted detail...
sembles, frocks and even in the
peach or orange tones are used
stripes or prints of vivid color.

Regular Postage Issue Is Considered

ent U. S. Series of 21
denominations May Be
placed.

FATAL authorities are consid-
ing the issuance of a new se-
ries of regular postage stamps
since the present regular issue
denominations. This is not
the first time that the Postoffice
Department has considered a new
series of regular postage stamps,
as a series of stamps por-
traying the Presidents of the
United States was discussed. This
series was at one time
suggested by President Roosevelt but
has since been abandoned.
The new stamps will not be
on sale for several months
and probably not before the
beginning of the year but there is
no doubt that they will be issued
before the coming of the new year.
The last complete issue of regu-
lar postage stamps was the 1922-23
issue and has been in use longer
than any other regular series.
The Postoffice Department is giv-
ing serious consideration to the
issuance of a series of stamps por-
traying various things in the naval
history of our country, such as the
Academy, and the exploits of
Paul Jones and other noted
sailors. Another suggestion is
to issue a series of stamps de-
picting the historical background of
the Army and Navy. Requests
also being made to the Depart-
ment of relatives, friends and
parents of former Presidents
of the country whose portraits
not yet appeared on our
stamps that they be used in some
other, either on regular postage
or commemorative stamps.

Third International Stamp
Exhibition, which will be held in
New York City, will ask the
Postoffice Department to issue a
special sheet of the proposed Long
Island Centenary stamps, should
they receive official approval. It is be-
lieved that the Long Island
Centenary will be approved
and that the Postoffice Department
will issue a special sheet on this oc-
casion. The interest in the New
York show is more widespread
than the interest shown in other
stamp exhibitions which have been
held by special sheets in the

Postmaster-General James A. Far-
ley has announced that the first
day sales of the new Texas Centen-
nial stamp at Gonzales, Tex., March
1, totaled 1,200,000 stamps, with a
value of \$36,000. It was also
announced that \$19,150 first day
sales were canceled at that post-
office on that date.

The United States Philatelic Bu-
reau of the Postoffice Department
has announced that the Texas Cen-
tennial exhibition in Dallas, Tex., June 9
to 29. This exhibit will be the
largest and most complete that the
Postoffice has ever attempted to
stage. The exhibit will include rare
stamps which have never before
been removed from the department.
Among them are stamps whose ac-
tual market value will run from
one cent to several thousand dollars.
The exhibit will include specimens
of every stamp ever issued by the
United States Government as well
as the first-day covers and spec-
imens.

ST ROCKET AIRPLANE IN HISTORY!

At Greenwood Lake
Historical place
In the future method of
mail transportation. Authentic first
day special rocket stamps and other
limited number only.
F. W. KESSLER
1111 Ave. Dept. B, New York, N. Y.

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Wanted
AND OLD STAMPS Widely Bought
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For Sale
ADIAN Carle Commemorative,
packet 53 different foreign stamps
and covers, including 1936. Black
Rhodesia Animal Pictures, 1936.
Parrot Post, etc. Total Cat. Val.
\$1.15, only 50¢ to approval ap-
proval stamps.

ALL STAMPS! AIRMAILS!
Pictorial, 100 (no Europe), including
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Two sets of stamps to all ap-
plicants, stating price of col-
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p Co.

For beginners and advanced
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New Hussman Stamp Co. 1124

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Martha Carr:
My husband travels and is only
home about one day a week.
Sunday, and that is the time,
each and every Sunday, that his
mother and sister choose to come
and visit him. I have the pleasure
of preparing a big meal for them
and they remain so late that my
husband has to take them home.
Mrs. Carr, don't you think this is
terribly unfair, when he cannot
spend a single Sunday, or at least
a few hours, alone with me? I have
suggested that he tell them not to
come so often, but he is afraid he
will hurt his mother's feelings.
What will I do? ROSE.

At least I think it is very tact-
less of them—and if he goes on too
long, I might go even farther and
say it is almost brainless. But
with persons of that kind, it is
impossible to deal too directly. Tell
your husband you are glad to have
them, sometimes, but you will have
to plan so that you have a little
time together. The day before
your husband comes, too late for
them to communicate with him by
letter, just drop a hint that some
friends have asked you to take a
certain trip (you can surely find
some place to go) the next day;
that you are to start very early
and do not know just what time
you can get back. Plan the trip
the Sunday before and tell him
not to speak of it at all. When
he comes home arrangements have
been made and there is nothing
for him to do about it. After they
become accustomed to these occa-
sional jaunts, they may allow you
to stay at home, together, some
Sunday, without bawling in.
Then, too, perhaps you could meet
him somewhere, so that he would
not have to come all the way home.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
In a recent issue of the
Post-Dispatch a widow who
signed her name "Broken-heart-
ed Mother" asked for help through
your column. Since she has at-
tended our college for one year our
placement bureau could not doubt
help her obtain a teaching position.
I am enclosing a stamped
envelope so that the above infor-
mation may be sent to her.
DEAN OF WOMEN.

Dear Martha Carr:
I HAVE been going with a young
man eight years. He wants me
to marry him in about a month.
But now that the wedding date is
growing closer, I find I am becom-
ing frightened.
This man has a good position,
a nice salary and his employer likes
him. But he never speaks to me
of his ambitions for the future and
sometimes he acts as if he were
tired of working every day. The
thought then comes to me that per-
haps after we are married he may
get tired of working and quit his
position. I have seen so much
society, I do not care to jeopardize
my happiness that way. Lately he
is always gloomy. In fact he is be-
ginning to depress me awfully and
I see shadows drifting toward what
might be a happy marriage.
Am I making mountains out of
molehills or is there something to
my speculations? C. M.

The boys now claim, so many of
them, that if they only had a
chance to get work, they would be
only too happy to marry; and yet
here is one who clouds up after
going with a girl eight years, as
soon as the time is set for mar-
riage. I wonder if there is something
in the frequent accusation that boys
no longer want or can face re-
sponsibility? If they have a job
and can marry, they worry over
their possible lack of freedom
whatever that is. They are
without a job, they make that an
alibi sometimes.
I do not see why you should be
backward in asking this man to
tell you his trouble; naturally, if it
is something outside of the thought
of marriage, you want to share his
trouble and give him some relief.
If it is the prospect of being
tied which ails him—that you have
a right to know, too.

Dear Martha Carr:
AM to get \$10 a month for old
age pension. Would it be against
the law if I would try to get a
little work so I would earn some-
thing? I am 75 years old. Ten dol-
lars will not go very far.

WORRIED.
You had better inquire of the
pension officials, to be certain.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
Gino Garibaldi a brother to
Ralph Garibaldi? Both are
wrestlers of St. Louis.

BOBBY L.
Yes, these wrestlers are brothers.

My Dear Mrs. Carr:
PLEASE letter from "Down and
Stomped On" in your column
certainly next to me, as I
have a son who hopes to go to Mil-
wauke, Wis. when he finishes high
school. Letters such as this touch
me when we have children of our
own. My brother graduated in
electrical engineering from Illinois
U. last June and I believe he may
be able to tell "Down and Stomped
On" some helpful things about the
boring work there.

I know you must have a way to
send "Down and Stomped On," so
I am giving you my brother's ad-
dress, so that he may write him.
I shall be waiting to know about
my young friend. I am sending his
name to my brother and asking

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1936.

DAILY MAGAZINE

Is "Muddling" Chief Enemy Of Mankind?

A Talk on the Tendency of People to Drift and Blunder Through Life.

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1936.)
IT isn't the wrong things we do,
in our anger or fear, that mess
up life so badly. It isn't the mis-
takes we make.
Anger and fear and failure—
they're plenty foolish. But they're
part of the long lesson every mortal
must learn and, no matter how
much it hurts, we're the better
for it. The learning if we've
gone at it clean and straight.
No, it isn't the bad acting or the
blundering that makes such a hell
of earth and causes most of our
human misery. It's the MUDDLING.
The loose, messy thinking... the
uncharted emotions... the un-
sentimentality that goes around
spreading a slime of platitudes over
the beastliness of existence.

"MUDDLE IS THE ENEMY"—
H. G. Wells made that statement
once and built a novel around it—
"The New Machine." It was the
story of a brilliant, lovable, greatly
talented man who swept his life to
proud and passionate heights of
power... then sent it crashing
through his own muddling. Yet no
man ever hated muddling more, or
saw more clearly the cruel waste
for which it was responsible.
Life, he saw, wasn't hell, because
people wanted to be bad. They
didn't. Men and women, unless
they were sick or warped, really
wanted to be good... loved clean,
strong living... meant to live
that way themselves. But they
trapped themselves by their own
aimlessness... by their shiftless
trusting to chance... their re-
fusal to think things straight
through—then blaming the mess on
God!

Oh, what a glorious adventure
life might be if mortals had the
courage to put away their day
dreams and deliberately plan their
fate! But they hadn't—wouldn't.
And "MUDDLE WAS THE ENEMY,"
cried the young Englishman in
honest rage.
"Clearness," he said—"clearness
and order, light and foresight, these
things I know for good."
Clearness and order, light and
foresight—these things were like
tall candles burning in the jungle
darkness of man's savagery...
burning as beacons through the
murk of ignorance and fear. Find
flames, and any man could find his
way free and clear, if he'd use
them. But that's where muddle
came in—messing things up—dim-
ming the flame.
Muddle—that was what robbed
human life of dignity and purpose
and sent human beings scuttling,
squirming, like helpless beasts
through the darkness. Muddled
wishing, muddled acting. And, out
of his fierce contempt, he quoted
Kipling's fighting lines:
"All along o' dirtiness, all along
o' mess,
"All along o' doing things rather
more or less."
"MUDDLE IS THE ENEMY"—
and then, just when he was most
sure that muddle would never get
him down, it happened. Down he
went, crashing headlong, dragging
those he most loved with him, in
an agony of bewilderment and be-
traval.

Not because he wanted to... not
because he planned to... but sim-
ply because Muddle crept in, like
a secret blight, into his unguarded
thoughts, his unconsidered acts.
And, before he knew it, he was
making a mess of everything.
Starting things he couldn't finish
... "doing things rather more or
less" instead of putting out a clean
job.
No, it isn't the bad things we do,
nor the blunders we make, that
poll our lives. These are the
things we are taught to watch, but
these aren't the things we need
really fear. It's the fumbling and
the fiddling, the drifting and day-
dreaming, the muddling and muddling
that make a bungled blotch of the
lives which were to be so gay and
grand.

him to write this youth through
you.
I am still hoping the young man
"Down and Stomped On" will
write me, giving his name and ad-
dress, as I used another letter fol-
lowed my request to hear from
him. He must, of course, know
that his identity will be kept en-
tirely confidential unless he wishes to
have me put him in touch with you
and others whose letters I have for
him, and of their kindly friendly of-
fers of help.

Letters intended for this col-
umn must be addressed to
Martha Carr at the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will
answer all questions of general
interest but, of course, cannot
give advice on matters of a
purely legal or medical nature.
Those who do not care to have
their letters published may en-
close an addressed and stamped
envelope for personal reply.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

A TRUE SPANISH HOME IN SEVILLE

Life Attains a Fullness Seldom Known Elsewhere in One of These Old Houses



By ROSE BROWN

THE cook, Rosaria, slowly print-
ed my name on a card. "Sra.
Moreno," she wrote, letter by
letter for she did not belong to the
generation which takes schooling
lightly. She felt that reading and
writing are accomplishments, and
it was a ceremony in Seville, where
tradition is still more important
than time or money. Nor could any
kitchen rite have been more cere-
monious than that of preparing the
turkey which lay on the table where
Rosaria was now engaged in her
literary effort.
That turkey had arrived on the
hoof yesterday afternoon in a drove
of its fellows, and the only reason
it was not still gobbling and strut-
ting was that Rosaria considered it
the fattest and fairest of the 20
birds she lifted and compared. She
had not betrayed her choice at once
for the drover's price would then
have gone right up.
Rosaria extracted the last bit of
pleasure out of the bargaining.
Prices were tossed back and forth
over the heads of several other
birds before the preferred one was
mentioned and the real struggle
began. Much time was con-
sumed, but Rosaria's radiance, as
she came into the house with the
turkey under her arm, showed that
she had got the better of the drover.
The price I paid, of course, was
different, for Rosaria must always
make her commission. Even at that
the turkey had been cheap enough.

Then followed the admiring of
the bird by all who came to the
house, including several friends of
Rosaria who paid us visits for the
special purpose of helping it and
feeling its limber breast bone. Some
of these remained for the next rite,
the killing. A fowl, to be tender,
should meet death painlessly. So
our turkey was made to drink
brandy.
Amidst gales of laughter, he went
through the gay stage of drunken-
ness, strutting, dragging his wings
on the ground, cutting capers, until
he succumbed, tumbled into a dis-
reputable heap in the corner, and
gave one last silly gobble. In a min-
ute he was dispatched, and his
blood was saved to be mixed with
vinegar and added to the gravy. He
was then hung up by the feet until
the next morning, and Rosaria's
friends went home.
The entire morning had been
given to preparing him for the oven—
removing his feathers, washing
him in wine and stuffing him with
walnuts and chestnuts. Now he was
at last ready, and lying in a
deep earthenware dish, waiting to
be sent to the baker's to be roasted.
Rosaria had given him a last pat.
Since no other turkey would be the
equal of ours, he must be properly
tagged. "Sra. Moreno," the Span-
ish equivalent of Mrs. Brown,
looked strange to me, a concession
to the inability of the Spaniards to
cope with the Anglo-Saxon letter W.
We had no oven in our kitchen.
There were modern apartments in
Seville, in which the baking could
have been done at home. But these
were not for us. I had read some-
where one of those old Spanish
proverbs, "To those God loves, he
gives a home in Seville." I was
going to live in one of the tradi-
tional homes that God gives. Other-
wise, I might just as well have had
a synthetic Spanish bungalow in
California.
So, instead of going to one of the
newer hotels, or to the Inglaterra,

my husband and I stayed leisurely
at the old Hotel Simon, where we
had our initiation into Sevillian
ways. Our room was as high-cel-
linged as I could have wished, its
floor was tiled. Its windows were
hung with dingy Victorian valences.
We walked through a third story
pillared porch to the other side of
the house for a bath.

Thick chocolate, flavored with
cinnamon, drunk in bed fortified
us for mornings of house hunting
and left us ample appetites for the
seven course almuerzo, or break-
fast, served at 11 o'clock. Every
almuerzo brought us a new regional
specialty: squid in its own ink,
chicken stew with chick peas, olive
podrida, croquettes of many new
kinds, small Sevillian snails, game
stewed in wine, olives preserved in
anise and mint, olives of all colors
stuffed with anything and pickled
in everything; a profusion of food
which left us so full that we had no
trouble in establishing the siesta
habit.

Much was needed to make us
comfortable in American fashion.
There were no easy chairs, for the
Spaniards had not learned our un-
dignified habit of sitting on the
ends of our spines with arms and
legs sprawling. We acquired some
cheap, wicker arm chairs made ex-
tra large to order. But we adapted
ourselves to the other furnishings
which came with the house, for we
were beguiled every petal spent on
unnecessary comforts.

We coveted instead the antiques
sold so cheaply in the tiny shop of
Manuelito behind the Cathedral,
and we could not resist the lovely
plates and pottery made in Triana,
across the Guadalquivir. We visited
Manuelito every few days, ac-
quiring Roman coins, necklaces,
gold ornaments and bits of bronze.
For Seville is built over an old
Roman city, and every time a foun-
tation is dug for a new house
Roman relics are uncovered.
Soon, through Manuelito, the
house was gay with lovely prints,
examples of the old Spanish arts,
and with velvets and vestments
from the churches and convents.
We kept on visiting the potteries
until we had bought enough Tri-
ana ware to set the table com-
pletely.

Although it was March, there
were cold and rainy days when we
shivered rather than buy an elec-
tric heater. Wrapped in sweaters
and coats, we lingered in the kit-
chen, basking in the warm glow of
the little charcoal grills
over her stove. She had us sit down
at the dining room table. She

PAGE 30

Formal Fabric

Chiffon is one of the most popular fabrics for spring formal and semi-formal gowns—as it lends itself well to draping, shirring and pleating—three treatments much used this season. Chiffon is stunning in navy or black and pleasingly subtle in the new pastels.

Pilots Need Good Sense Of Balance

Tests for Flyers Include Those for Susceptibility to Vertigo.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE pilot of an airplane must
be able to gauge the position in
which his body is most accu-
rately. To do this he must have a
good internal ear and a good cere-
bellum.

Our sense of equilibrium is based upon the three little semi-circular canals set at different levels in the internal ear. They are filled with a fluid which moves slowly on change of position.

For army flyers and highly re-
sponsible pilots an extremely elab-
orate set of tests is made, putting
them in a revolving chair and spin-
ning them in different posi-
tions of the head. It is generally
recognized that accidents during
stunt flying are due to something
that has gone wrong with the pilot.

Usually this is a momentary loss of
faculties. One man went into a
tail spin, which produced such
overpowering dizziness that, not
knowing what he was doing or why,
he grabbed the "joy stick" and
pushed it over and threw himself
into another tail spin in the op-
posite direction. Before he could
come out of this he crashed.

Flyers who have been tested in
the chairs report somewhat as fol-
lows: "That crazy like coming
out of a spinning nose dive."
When placed in another position
they will say, "Now I feel like com-
ing out of a loop."

Test Simple.
For the pilot who is not going to
undertake such responsibilities,
however, a test for equilibrium is
fairly simple. The shoes and stock-
ings are removed and the applicant
stands on one foot, the other knee
flexed at right angles, the eyes
closed, and a hand resting on the
flexed knee. He should be able to
remain steady for 15 seconds. Three
trials are given, one for each foot.

There are three planes of vertigo.
One corresponds to the hat-
band on your hat. In other words,
it goes around your head about
level with the top of your ears.
Another one is frontal and could be
represented by a ring on your foot
you could thrust your face, going
under the chin and over the fore-
head, just in front of the ears. The
third is from before backwards,
and could be represented if you
made a circle around your head
drawn in profile. These correspond
to the three planes of the semi-
circular canals have to com-
pensate for in stunt flying. For in-
stance, the last one, the so-called
"sagittal plane" vertigo is the
one that is concerned in looping.

Diet for Third Week—Tuesday.
Breakfast—One cup berries with
milk; one slice toast (dry); one
cup coffee (with not more than
one lump of sugar and one tea-
spoon of milk).

Luncheon—Cheese sandwich; cof-
fee.
Dinner—Two poached eggs; one
slice toast; coffee; orange.

What is your weight today?
EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets
by Dr. Clendening can now be ob-
tained by sending 10 cents in coin,
for each, and a self-addressed en-
velope stamped with a 3-cent stamp,
to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of
this paper. The pamphlets are:
"Indigestion and Constipation,"
"Rudiculous and Gaining," "Infant
Feeding," "Instructions for the
Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine
Hygiene" and "The Care of the
Hair and Skin."

Almost any cold meat may be
ground, chopped celery, chopped
peppers, mayonnaise added, and the
result is a pleasing sandwich filling.

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE—Vivid drama in a mas-
tastic setting. The Tollivers and the Falins clash a-plenty
but the Technicolor schemes do not. "The March of Time"
makes the bill an exceptional one, at the SHUBERT.

GIVE US THIS NIGHT—Jan Klepura proves again that he who
loves and runs away, comes back to sing on opening night.
Gladys Swarthout is more or less co-starred in this bit of
backstage opera, and the singing is all right. "Boulder Dam"
is just an example of a hero busy at his job of saving lives.
At the ORPHEUM.

LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST—Carole Lombard and Preston Fos-
ter have a fight in reel one, with the rest of the show just re-
takes of the same. "Ed Lowry's Amateur Revue" is the bet-
ter half of the offering at the AMBASSADOR.

THE LADY IN SCARLET—Another barroom sleuth, Reginald
Denny, in a time-killing game of questions and answers about
a dead man. With vaudeville at the GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR—Jean Hersholt and the Dionne Quin-
tuplets in the most enjoyable picture of the year. With a
routine one, called "Tango," for a second week at the FOX.

WIFE VERSUS SECRETARY—Myrna Loy comes off winner, with
Jean Harlow as competitor and Clark Gable as trophy. Second
week at LOEW'S.



home their home for the campo fes-
tival. It isn't really camping, for
the Sevillians like their ease and
comfort, but it's the nearest thing
to a sort of annual rite where
families play at housekeeping a lit-
tle way out in the country in honor
of Mother Nature.

Our landlord called upon us the
day before the Feria opened (with
his salute of fireworks and a spe-
cially grand paseo). We offered
him the customary manzanilla
(young unfortified sherry) and ap-
petizers. We had not seen him
since the lease was signed, so we
wondered why he honored us. For
a long time he chatted charmingly,
with the old-school politeness of a
true caballero. When he arose to
go, he invited us to share his ca-
sita and be a member of his family
party during the coming festivi-
ties.

We were honored, indeed, for we
knew how rare were such invitations
to foreigners in Andalusia. At last
we were to be a part of the next
Sevilla. So for the next three days
we spent most of our time out in
the fields made gay with stream-
ers, among hidalgos and gypsies
dancing on the green, horses and
mules kicking up their heels, and
even decked out in gala "broad
and sand" tassels and ribbons.

When we were hungry, thirsty or
tired, we strolled back to our land-
lord's casita and lounged about,
soothed by music, served with
splendid wines and wonderful bon
bouches and cakes.

brought us an antique brass brazier
filled with glowing charcoal, set it
under the table, then covered the
table with a large cloth which fell
over our laps to the floor. Our
legs and feet were soon warm and
cozy, and Rosaria was able to tend
her earthenware pot of olla pod-
rida in peace. Those were the
days when we stopped bathing ex-
cept at the public bath house,
where there was steam and hot wa-
ter aplenty for a pittance.

Occasionally Rosaria invest-
ed a few centavos in a surprise
for us. We were delighted when
she brought home a dozen "light
boats," wicks thrust through pieces
of cork. She filled with crude olive
oil some antique brass bowls we
had bought from Manuelito, set
them in niches which seemed to
have been made for them, and
lighted them at night. After the
electric lights were turned off they
shed a soft yellow glow and cast
lovely shadows.

The cool weather passed, for it
can be chilly to the bone in South-
ern Spain. People stopped standing
against sunny walls for warmth
and sought, instead, the shade be-
neath awnings in outdoor cafes
along Calle Sierpes.

Splendid helados (ices and iced
drinks) are served and stirred with
a sugary stick that melts down into
the drink. Quaint peddlers pass
with wide, dicker baskets in which
boiled shrimp are laid beneath a

AN AMBULANT OVEN MAN
BROUGHT HIS OVEN ON
WHEELS TO OUR DOOR TO
RECEIVE THE CAKE MIX-
TURES ROSARIA PREPARED
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LIGHT AND COLORED TO
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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1936.)

“MICKEY MCGUIRE HAS BEEN ASKING EVERYONE IF THEY'D LIKE TO KNOW HOW HE GOT HIS BLACK EYE.”



Popeye—By Segar

War Debts.

(Copyright, 1936.)

“ME SHEEPS WICH I THOUGHT WAS OUT THERE IN THE TRENCHES FIGHTIN' AIN'T BEEN PAYIN' NO ATTENTION TO THE WAR.”

“THEY BEEN PLAYIN' PINOCHLE FOR MUNT'S—AMON' YA SWABS THE WAR'S OVER—COME OUT OF THE TRENCHES—WE WIN'D THE WAR.”

“HOO-RAY—WE WON THE WAR.”

“I DON'T CARE WHO WON THE WAR! I WON THAT GAME OF PINOCHLE AN' YOU OWE ME TWO BITS.”

“I SEZ, COME OUT OF THEM TRENCHES—THE WAR'S OVER—WE GOT PEACE.”

“AW, GNATS! THE MINUTE WE GETS PEACE THEY BEGINS FIGHTIN' I CERTINGLY AM DISGUSTIPATED.”

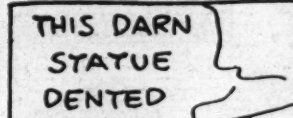


Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Damaged Property.

(Copyright, 1936.)

“SKIPPY, WHAT WAS THAT AWFUL CRASH?”



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1936.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

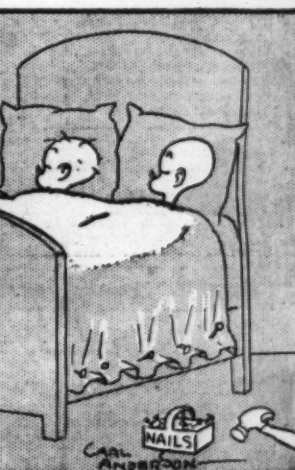
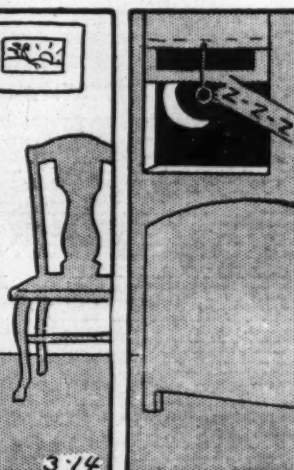
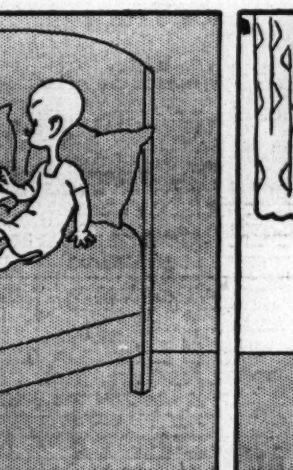
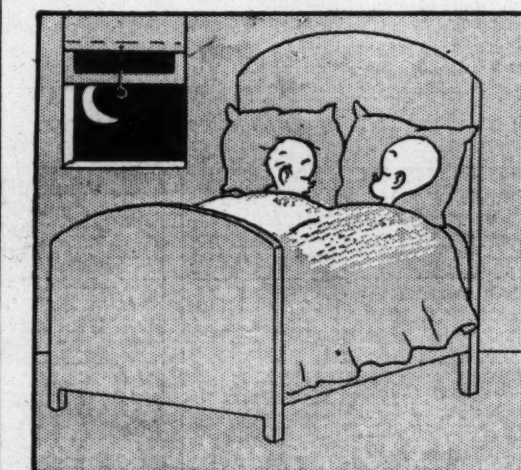
No Monty.

(Copyright, 1936.)



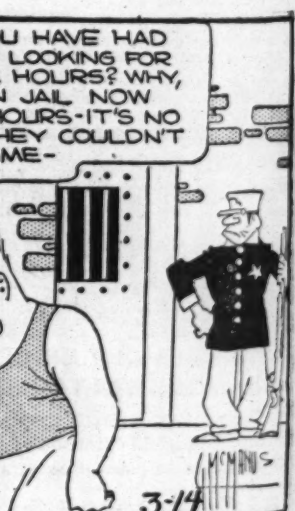
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1936.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1936.)



Cabbage Quits the Proletariat

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

A PROFESSOR of Cornell University has invented an odorless cabbage. He had little to do.

This discovery violates our dower rights and ancestral prerogatives of smelling what the neighbors have for supper.

The cooking of cabbage is Western hospitality. Southern climate and Eastern luxuriance, all rolled into one. When one citizen has cabbage for supper the whole village has it.

The Cornell professor pollinated the smellless coleslaw from an old-established cabbage known as the House of Savoy. He crossed this with a strain of the Royal Blooch. The effect was remarkable. A swarm of bees started tapping the cabbage for honey.

In the old days we called a popular dish Red Mike and Violets. The Red Mike was corned beef. The Violets were cabbage. Cabbage stood for honesty in the language of flowers. When it was cooking it didn't claim to be hyacinths or hollyhocks. It was cabbage.

It seems to us that the Cornell professor might have stuck to his books and his algebra and let his betters alone.

WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

The Stranger.

(Copyright, 1936.)



THE BIG DIRECT
OF "WANTS" TO

Offer saving sugges
of many useful ar

VOL. 88. No. 192

BUILDING
BURNED
NEW RIOT
IN SPA

Catholic Institution, I
paper Office, S
Robles Party Head
ters at Logrono; Bar
Attack Frustrated.

200 FASCISTS, SON
OF DE RIVERA, H

Group of Monarchist
rested in Church
Are 'Defending' Ch
With Fomenting
tremist Disorders.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, March 14.—
persons were reported shot
in demonstrations at Logro
which a Catholic institution
school were burned.

The offices of the new
Diario de la Riega, a Rightist
paper, and the local Logrono
quarters of the Popular
party, the strong Rightist or
gan headed by Jose Mar
Robles, also were destroyed.
An attempt to attack an a
barracks at Logrono was
frustrated. Other details of the
break were unavailable be
cause of censorship.

Monarchists were arrest
wholesale lots today by order
new Leftist government of S
The police charged them with
fomenting the disorders by exten
which have been sweeping
nation with increasing wa
violence, which the police s
same time have been trying to
Of 200 Fascists arrested, 7
captured in the Church of
Geronimo, where they said
had gathered to defend it a
artists' violence.

Among those taken into c
Jose Antonio Primo de Ri
head of Spain's Fascists and t
of the late Monarchist di
Ben. Miguel Primo de River
ruled Spain absolutely for six
under the nominal authority
mer King Alfonso.

Young Primo de Rivera an
members of his executive cou
were alleged to have disc
the decree which ordered the
furnish the names of all their
members of the government.
Police Headquarters was j
with political prisoners, incl
Dr. Jose Maria Albinana,
archist deputy.

Only Chapels Left Standing
Two churches in downtown
Madrid have been burned. They
the Church of San Ignacio an
Church of San Luis. In each
one chapel was left standing
the venerated crucifix of the C
of Faith of San Luis, long an
object of adoration, was destroy
Remains of storm police were
concentrated in Madrid to
Churches, convents, schools,
public buildings were heavil
looted, and guards were fr
around the offices of Rightist
papers. The two Madrid chu
and a convent were burned
yesterday.

Authorities disclosed that
ward was fatally injured in
yesterday's riots and two fireme
been injured in fighting the
at the Church of San Luis.

The Government of Pro
Miguel Azana was worried e
today by reports from virtuall
whole countryside that Rig
and Leftists were in violent
the outbursts. The civil guard
called out, time after time
break up riots.

The Government ministere
came into power after the L
victory in the February elec
met at the Ministry of the In
and called in the Director of S
Alfonso Mallol.

The ministers announced
they wanted to avoid a pro
tion of a state of war, being
of the situation could
handed under the state of
which went into effect soon
the elections.

Government Statement
The Government expressed
that demonstrations of far
called for tomorrow, would be
firmed, asserting:
"The Government already
accepted the petitions they
to make, and in addition, all
are asking for is already in
the Leftist electoral platfo
The Government knows the
position of those groups, whic
Continued on Page 2, Colum